NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXIV. No. 23705. 字林西報 SHANGHAI, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1941 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent. abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

Luftwaffe Comes to Aid of Italians in North Africa

German Planes Reported Over Libya For First Time Since Drive West

London, Feb. 2.

GERMAN airmen made their first appearance in action over the Libyan front in the past few days. They are supporting an 11th hour bid by the Italian air force to stem the tide of the British advance towards Benghazi, says Reuter's air correspondent.

This was revealed by an Italian High Command communique which claims raids on the coastal bases of Sollum and Bardia and on shipping on the North Africa coast.

Aircraft in which Germans are believed to have made one attack on British forward positions were not identified with certainty.

It was learned that they were protected by Italian fighters and that observers on the spot were persuaded from the manner in which they made the attack, that the pilots were German. It was noticed, also, that the planes did not appear to carry the usual Italian markings.

Flight Possible

It is probable that they were German planes and crews operating from Nazi bases in Sicily, the chief city of which is Catania, 530 miles from Derna. The return flight is just within the 1,300-miles range of the Junkers-88 dive-bombers.

Heinkell-3 bombers, with which the German air force in Sicily is known to have been lately reinforced are able to make the return journey comfortably.

Such offensive sweeps from Sicily against British troops in north Africa would be the natural extension of German air aid to Italy at the present juncture. It does not follow that such German help will be on a large scale.

The Luftwaffe faces great difficulties in establishing its own bases in Libya in the existing conditions. But Nazi bombers of limited range and fighters could operate from Sicily on a limited scale after refuelling at advanced Italian aerodromes.—Reuter.

Tripoli Raided

Cairo, Feb. 2.

Royal Air Force warplanes on Friday night heavily raided Tripoli's docks and bombed three merchant ships, the R.A.F. communique said yesterday.

British bombs hit two 8,000-ton vessel and one 4,000 ton ship, the communique reported.

British planes also raided Barce, Italian coastal outpost northeast of Benghazi, Italian Libyan headquarters, the communique said.

Bombs bursting among seaplanes in Tripoli harbour destroyed one and damaged others, it said. Other bombs straddled seaplane hangars, causing explosions, which were followed by clouds of black smoke. Several fires were started.—United Press.

March Continued

With the British Army West of Derna, Feb. 2.

The westward march of British Imperial forces on the shores of the Mediterranean continued yesterday.

From a distance of 50 miles inland Italian columns were retreating towards the Libyan coast.

An estimated 500 Italian planes had been destroyed on the ground alone since the drive started.

The Italians converted tanks into miniature forts, building stone emplacements around them. They put up a stiff fight until British mechanized units ringed them.

Meanwhile, a French racing camel corps was harassing the enemy at an oasis hundreds of miles inside the southern Libyan frontier, creating a new front.

Iatlian forces still were holding out at Jerabub, south of Bardia near the Egyptian border, but they were entirely isolated.—United Press.

Road Cut By British

Cairo, Feb. 2.

British motorized forces have cut a 15-mile road which links the strategic towns of Agordat and Barentu, in Eritrea, thus isolating Italian forces in either place.

It is estimated that the enemy has one division at Agordat and one at Barentu.

Fairly heavy fighting is raging around both towns, where the enemy is occupying prepared positions and showing signs of greater resistance, it is learned in Cairo. British motorized units have been operating over difficult country of the desolate Eritrea plateau.

Meanwhile, the work of bringing up British reinforcements of men and material after the rapid 100-mile advance is proceeding steadily.

From Kenya it is stated that strong patrol activity is continuing all along the frontier, while fighting is in progress at Moyale.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Raids Docks At Brest Harbour

London Passes Peaceful Day; Minor Attacks Reported Elsewhere

London, Feb. 2.

The docks at Brest in German-occupied France were attacked last night by a small force of Coastal Command aircraft, states a royal air force communique.

The report adds that, despite unfavourable weather, patrols and reconnaissance flights were carried out and that two Royal Air Force planes are missing from these operations.—Reuter.

Britain Quiet

London, Feb. 2.

London was all-quiet early today and there had been no reports of air activity anywhere in Britain throughout the night.

There were no raids on London all day yesterday and only minor raiding elsewhere.

One person was killed, 10 were injured and residential and commercial buildings were damaged as German raiders staged a low-level attack on the East Anglian coast early in the afternoon.

The Air Ministry said bombs fell at several points in Norfolk and Suffolk, reporting that four sites were bombed and two machine-gunned.

Raiders were reported during the day over the East Midlands, Liverpool and the West Midlands, but they dropped no bombs.—United Press.

Catholic Council to Meet After War

2,000 Bishops Throughout Said Summoned by Rome

Clermont-Ferrand, Feb. 1.

As soon as the war is over, the Holy See will convoke the Council, or assembly of the 2,000 Catholic Bishops throughout the world, for the second time in four centuries, according to a report published in the Paris-Soir.

Nineteen Cardinals out of the 25 who are members of the Council Congregation have pronounced themselves in favour of such a convocation, the paper added.

Among the problems to be solved by the Council will be the organization of the Holy See's relations with the new post-war states, the education of Catholic youth, the restoration of the family's prestige and that of the Christian social order, and the spiritual formation of humanity.

"Blood and iron today, vice and hunger tomorrow, this is what the Pope wished to prevent and, in order to do so, His Holiness decided to convoke the Council to give future decisions of the Holy See their full solemnity, latitude and unanimity," the paper declared.

The circumstances in which the Council is to meet makes it as important as the Council of Trento, which was in session from 1545 to 1563, and which decided upon a general reform of the Catholic Church in face of Protestantism.

Religious quarters in Vichy have been very much impressed by the report and recall that Pope Pius XI had already thought about convoking the Council to resume the deliberations of the Council of 1870, held at the Vatican and which was never concluded. This Council defined the dogma of pontifical infallibility.

These quarters added, however, that since the time Pope Pius XI wished to convoke a Council, that is six years ago, the international situation has changed considerably. Moral and spiritual problems will become more acute in the world which will come out of the present war.—Havas.

Peak Rushed At Point of Bayonet

Position Formerly Held By Zog Falls to Greeks

London, Feb. 2.

An important mountain peak, known as 1960 and originally organized as a defensive position by the Government of ex-King Zog of Albania, was captured yesterday by Greek troops at the point of the bayonet after an all-night battle.

This was among several successes in various sectors of the front reported by the Athens Radio.

The Italians fought with great stubbornness and determination, but were overcome in the end by the furious onslaught of the Greeks and, after being dislodged, fled in disorder, completely routed. In their hasty flight from this one of Albania's most formidable peaks, the Italians abandoned great quantities of war material.

Another success yesterday occurred in the coastal area, when the Italians threw strong forces into a big counter-attack and received the severest thrashing they have had since General Cavallero assumed command. After suffering terrible losses, the Italians retreated in disorder and were unable to reform their scattered ranks.

Area Dominated

The Greeks, after pursuing enemy troops beyond their original positions, took possession of a line of peaks 5,000 feet high dominating the whole area.

To the north-east of this position, another lofty peak was captured with heavy Italian losses.

All Italian counter-attacks were thus repulsed and the enemy sustained a severe defeat.

The Athens Radio added that "the Greek army is now advancing steadily and successfully towards objectives set by the Greek Command."—Reuter.

Transport Sunk

Budapest, Feb. 2.

The Greek submarine Papanicolis recently sank a 10,000-ton Italian transport from an Italian convoy en route from Brindisi to Valona, the Greek radio, heard here, reported yesterday.

The radio stated that Greek troops had occupied a 1,500-metre height dominating the terrain north of Chimara on the Albanian coastal sector.

British bombers surprised and sent into a panic Italian troops at Tepeleni, the radio declared.

On the central front a desperate Italian counter-attack collapsed from Greek artillery fire.

In Athens the War Ministry communique noted there was local fighting at various points. "The Greeks captured important territorial points, many automatic rifles, mortars, various war materials and 270 prisoners, including some officers."

"The interior of the country is quiet," the Ministry of Public Security said at Athens. "The list of civil damage and victims of Italian raids December 29 to January 29; dead, 29 men, 21 women and 17 children; wounded, 40 men, 35 women and 15 children. Three hundred houses were slightly damaged and five churches, two schools and four hospitals were hit."—United Press.

*The 10,000 ton vessel sunk by the Papanicolis was the Greek submarine's fourth victim. The same submarine was engaged in one of the most amazing adventures of the Greek-Italian war in the Adriatic on Christmas Day.

During her patrol on this occasion the Papanicolis crept up to Valona Bay and at about noon on Christmas Day, sighted a convoy of six ships, the largest of which was of some 15,000 tons. The convoy was escorted by destroyers.

The Papanicolis found itself inside the destroyers' screen, fired four torpedoes, and dived to 170 feet as the crew heard explosions, indicating that three of their torpedoes had struck.

Currents swept the Papanicolis northwards, and she came to the surface after five hours, but was unable to steer because of the currents. The Papanicolis then found itself off the coast of Dalmatia. She later submerged for 30 or 40 hours above Valona. She was hunted by planes all the time, but finally reached an Ionian island and regained her base on two days later, receiving a tumultuous welcome.

Italian Tug Torpedoed

Split (Spalato), Yugoslavia, Feb. 2.

Fifteen men were drowned, two others fatally wounded and two seriously wounded when an Italian tug was torpedoed by an unidentified submarine near an Italian island in the Adriatic Sea south of this central Yugoslavian port yesterday.

According to the report received here the tug carried a crew of 19 men.—United Press.

Britain's Aid to Greece

Athens, Feb. 2.

British aid to Greece is not confined to considerable supplies of war material sent to this country since the outbreak of hostilities, Reuter learns here today.

Greece is also receiving from Britain many consignments of food, clothing and medical supplies, including 350,000 pairs of boots and a corresponding number of socks, 450 tons of leather and hides, 2,000,000 lbs. of bully beef, and 2,200,000 lbs. of rice.—Reuter.

Soldiers in Libya Cheerful Despite Strenuous Conditions of Engagement

Sturdy Moral Found by Correspondent Among Troops Experienced in Sandstorms, Cold and Monotony

With The British Army In Libya, Feb. 2.

"Having spent several days with British forces engaged in the attack on Derna under conditions which they have borne with cheerfulness for months past, I can hardly find words adequately to express my admiration for the spirit of all ranks.

Keen winds blow across these rocky heights of Cyrenaica, turning at night to rain washing down wadis in torrents. Waking at the crack of dawn, cramped with cold after sleeping through a torrential rainstorm punctuated by the roar of artillery, I later called on an isolated detachment of gunners encamped further down a wadi, preparing their hot breakfast over a fire in a punctured petrol tin.

I asked how they were doing. "Okay, pal, doing fine," they replied. This remark from men fighting incessantly through sandstorms, cold night winds and inhuman conditions, where not even trees relieve the monotony of desert warfare, day in day out for months past, revealed the true fighting spirit of the British Empire. They have got a job ahead of them, and they mean to finish it.

"Before the beginning of the attack on Derna, the Italians appear to have made strong preparations for it. The road winding down "Seven Sisters" towards the town was very heavily mined and set with booby-traps. The nature of the ground, too, aided the defenders.

"The number of the garrison which defended Derna is not known definitely. According to one prisoner, only 3,000 to 4,000 Italians were in the town, but this is not confirmed. Another prisoner affirmed that General "Electric Whiskers" Berganzoli himself commanded the garrison. (General Berganzoli was the commander at Bardia and managed to escape).—Reuter.

Men Known Here Now in Egypt

Included in this group are men of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who will be well remembered for their tour of duty in Far East, which included garrison duties in Shanghai. This picture was taken during the British drive on Italian Libyan strongholds.

Occupation of Free France By Nazis Thought Likely

Sudden German Move to Overrun Whole Country As Threat to Western Mediterranean Seen

London, Feb. 2.

THE crisis at Vichy is widely commented on in the Sunday newspapers here.

A sudden move by the Germans to overrun the whole of France in order to threaten Britain in the western Mediterranean is a possibility, writes the "Sunday Express," whose New York correspondent adds that the extremely violent attacks in the Paris press against Vichy is considered in Stockholm to be a preparatory phase to German occupation.

The "Sunday Times" diplomatic correspondent believes that the next few days, or even hours, may reveal the final outcome of the Hitler-Petain correspondence, pointing out that the language of the German-controlled Paris press yesterday amounted to a German ultimatum.

He quotes the Paris paper "Oeuvre" which writes: "if the men in Vichy hang on to their power one day longer, their ground will be immediately lost. A total and complete cleanup is necessary. You have 24 hours in which to save France."

Navy Sought

A "Sunday Times" editorial points out that what Hitler really wants is the remains of the French navy with the naval bases at Toulon and Bizerta.

Stressing that one of the decisive issues which Marshal Petain, Premier of the Vichy Government, must soon decide is whether he will defend French North Africa if it is attacked, the "Sunday Times" says: "Britain's victory in the war alone can secure for France eventual liberty and the retention of her cherished empire.

"It can scarcely be thought that any good Frenchman would intervene to crab our effort against the common foe. There are indeed some who think that they can play the enemy's game now and still be sure that if Germany was defeated they would be able to get at once get the most favoured nation treatment from Britain.

Attitude "Dangerous"

"That attitude is more than unworthy: intelligent French people must know that it is dangerous."

The "Observer" writes: "There is no doubt that Hitlerism intends to make a rising bid for the mastery of the Mediterranean. Squeezing pressure will be put on Vichy to secure Axis occupation of Tunis and the use of the French fleet."—Reuter.

Weygand Appeals To French Africa

Urges People to Support, And Have Faith in Vichy Government Leaders

London, Feb. 2.

An appeal to the population of French North Africa to collaborate loyally in the work of national reconstruction under Marshal Petain, was made by Gen. Maxime Weygand French delegate-general to North Africa, broadcasting last night on the Algiers radio.

He warned his listeners not to give credit to rumours and propaganda designed to create unrest, and declared that drastic measures would be taken against all propagandists.

A translation of Gen. Weygand's appeal in Arabic was broadcast after he had spoken.

Gen. Weygand urged his hearers to "trust your leaders; they are fully aware of your difficulties. Responsible for the future of our country they have the task of smoothing them out."

Referring to the North African economic conference recently held in Algiers, Gen. Weygand said tangible results had been achieved. They must now put their house, upset by recent events, in order. It was an immense work but Paris was not built in a day.

Gen. Weygand emphasized the importance of "social action in the national revolution undertaken by Marshal Petain in our new Africa." He dwelt on the need for organization of youth and of labour and dealing with problems of refugees, housing, medical and social assistance. He stated that authors and spreaders of false rumours would be severely punished.—Reuter.

Chungking Confident Trouble With Reds Not Serious

Army Authorities Prepared to Take Strong Line To Preserve Discipline; Fighting Not Feared

Chungking, Feb. 2.

CHINESE circles are not at all perturbed over the Communist situation, the result of the High Command's decision for the disbandment of the Communist New Fourth Army on the south bank of the Yangtze river last month.

Following the conclusion of brief fighting between Government and Communist troops on the south bank of the Yangtze river, no major fighting is reported to be taking place between Government and Communist troops in any of the other areas.

Meanwhile, negotiations are progressing between Government and Communist authorities for an amicable settlement of their differences.

Chinese Government military quarters are confident that they have the situation well in hand.

While official quarters here do not wish to make further comments on the situation since Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as well as the military authorities have already issued statements thereon, Reuter learns that the attitude of the Government authorities may be summarized as follows:

Chinese Government military authorities are firm in their stand that military discipline in the Chinese army must be maintained at all costs. Any units in the army, whether Communist or others, disobeying orders of the High Command, will be drastically dealt with by the Government.

The question of military discipline is entirely separated from party affairs. In other words, the Government is maintaining its usual relations with the Chinese Communist Party and other political groups and is not involving any party with the Government measures concerning the New Fourth Army.

There are high prospects of an amicable discussion of the Communist Party issue at the forthcoming meeting of the National Peoples' Council in which the Government, Communist and other party delegates are represented.

It is felt that a frank discussion and exchange of views among the delegates at the meeting will pave the way to an amicable settlement of the differences between the Government and the Communists.

Chungking circles, however, emphasize that while the Government is ready to do its utmost to bring about an amicable settlement, if the Communists endeavour to take any action threatening of unity or of interfering in the government programme of resistance against Japan, the Chinese Government military authorities will not hesitate to take drastic measures to deal with the situation.

Furthermore, it is stressed here, Government forces are fully prepared.—Reuter.

Ambassador Leaving Chungking

Chungking, Feb. 2.

The British Ambassador, Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, will shortly leave Chungking by air for Hongkong. The Ambassador has been in Chungking five months, having arrived here in September from Shanghai.—Reuter.

Japan is Fully Prepared

Admiral Explains Stand In Radio Talk; Italian Journal Sees Expansion

Tokyo, Feb. 1.

Japan hates war but is fully prepared for any developments which may arise from the United States' failure to understand Nippon Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, former Home Minister and present chairman of the Co-operative Council of the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, declared today in a ten minute radio address to Japanese residents on the west coast of North America.

"Under Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye's second Cabinet," the Admiral said, "the unity of the Japanese people has been reinforced regarding domestic as well as foreign problems, though at one time the reformist faction and circles favouring the status quo were at variance.

"Together with Germany and Italy," he added, "Japan has been assiduously engaged with them in building new orders in Europe and Asia."—Havas.

Rome Sees Singapore Threat

Rome, Feb. 2.

The "Popolo di Roma," editorially commenting on the French Indo-China-Thailand armistice, said yesterday Japanese arbitration was a prelude to military intervention in the Singapore zone.

The Fascist organ said the mediation was completely in line with Japan's part in the tripartite alliance and said Japan's domination of greater East Asia was now recognized.

"With this Japanese mediation comes the objective recognition of the dominant function of the Nipponese Empire through greater Asia, which is completely within the framework of the tripartite alliance," the "Popolo di Roma" stated.

"But this mediation and intervention by Japan is more than Platonic homage to the Axis theory of vital space and hemispheric influence. In reality, this precedes Japan's military intervention in the Singapore zone and probable encirclement of this naval base."—United Press.

Springboard to the South

Saigon, Feb. 2.

Japan plans to strengthen her position in southern Indo-China for the purpose of using it as a "springboard" for Japanese action directed against either the Netherlands East Indies or Singapore, a neutral diplomatic source told the United Press tonight.

This source said that although the outline of the plans was clear, he could not say whether they were to be directed principally against the British in Singapore or against the Netherlands East Indies.

(The Saigon censor here eliminated details of these plans.)

It was believed that the Japanese had already revealed to the French authorities, either in Tokyo or in Vichy, what their intention were. Full details of the Japanese plans would be revealed during the course of the peace negotiations to be held in Tokyo.—United Press.

Flandin Reported Not Preparing to Resign

Vichy, Feb. 2.

A source very close to M. Pierre-Etienne Flandin, Foreign Minister, said yesterday in an authorized statement that American reports that as a consequence of a Paris press campaign M. Flandin might be obliged to resign were without foundation. The least that can be said is that thus far he has taken no decision, the source stated.—United Press.

War Powers Asked For Pres. Roosevelt

Senator Pepper Declares Congress Fails to Realize "Terrible Emergency Facing Us;" Young Republicans Back Aid to Democracy

Washington, Feb. 2.

SENATOR Claude Pepper, Florida Democrat, proposed to the United Press yesterday that Congress confer on President Roosevelt "full war-Time powers to meet the terrible emergency facing us."

"Congress fails to realize the full seriousness of the emergency," Senator Pepper said.

He proposed that the President be granted powers to initiate universal defence service, suspend all statutes and rules interferring with defence preparations and suspend the debt limit.—United Press.

Des Moines, Feb. 2.

The National Young Republicans' organization at its annual convention yesterday voted 205 to 165 to adopt a resolution favouring every possible military and economic aid to the Democracies consistent with America's determination to stay out of war.

The action smashed a threat of revolt against the leadership of Mr. Wendell L. Willkie, defeated Republican Presidential nominee, because of his endorsement of the Aid to the Democracies Bill.

Anti-Willkie forces were given one concession in another resolution which opposed the G.O.P.'s fostering any independent organizations, such as the "Willkie for President" clubs.—United Press.

Wheeler, Roosevelt Clash

Washington, Feb. 2.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana yesterday issued a statement attacking President Franklin D. Roosevelt for criticism the latter expressed in his Friday press conference regarding Sen. Wheeler's stand.

The Senator declared that the President's comment represented "a desperate attempt to discredit me because I will not cease warning the American people that the Administration's foreign policy is taking the United States into a war that is not ours."

Sen. Wheeler also denied that he had ever forecast that a Nazi domination of Europe was "inevitable."—United Press.

Crisis Said Imminent

Ottawa, Feb. 2.

Another warning voice was raised in North America with regard to the imminence of a crisis in the war when the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, appealed for subscriptions to War Savings Certificates yesterday.

"Within a few weeks," the Prime Minister predicted, "we are certain to witness a war as the world has never known it before."

A crowd of 100,000 had assembled in the City Hall square at Toronto at noon for the opening of the savings campaign, and to mark the opening Union Jacks floated down from the skies, supported by parachutes.—Reuter.

Paris Charges French Cash Building Planes

Paper Recalls Money Spent On Aircraft Factories

Vichy, Feb. 2.

The Paris edition of the "Paris Soir" today printed charges that American aviation factories now building planes for the British forces were built with French gold.

Recalling that France, before the collapse, had spent US$100,000,000 toward the building of aeroplane factories in the U.S. the paper charged that in building planes for Britain these factories were "favouring the British and aiding the blockade against France, contrary to all the laws of neutrality."

It was pointed out here that the Paris edition of the "Paris Soir," in which this article appeared, is under complete German domination. The original "Paris Soir" "fled" from Paris in June of last year and is now published at Lyons.—United Press.

Knox Worried by British Chances

U.S. Navy Secretary Says Odds Against America If Axis Powers Win

Washington, Feb. 2.

Colonel Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday he was "tremendously worried" over Britain's chances of winning the war and said the "odds would be against the U.S." if the nation was obliged to face the Axis alone.

Testifying on the Aid to the Democracies Bill, Col. Knox said British defeat would mean the Axis would possess shipbuilding facilities 700 per cent. greater than the U.S.

The Secretary of the Navy asserted he did not fear immediate totalitarian assault of U.S. shores, repeating his forecast of Friday that the Axis probably first would establish bases in South America and attack from there.

Japan's Part

Senator Gerald P. Nye, North Dakota Republican and staunch isolationist, asking what part Japan could be expected to play in event of an Axis attack on the western hemisphere, said, "Japan is pretty well bogged down in China isn't she?"

"Not her Fleet," Col. Knox replied.

Col. Knox said Japan controlled the seas around China, but he declined to speculate on the Japanese position, because of the "present state of world affairs."

Axis Combination

"Do you think there is danger of a combination of Axis powers against us?" Senator Nye asked.

"I'm positive," Col. Knox answered. "Do you think with their preponderance of strength that they would let us alone?"

At another point Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat, asked, "A defeat for Britain would be a threat to our security by the Axis and Japan, wouldn't it?"

"Japan is an Axis power," the Secretary of the Navy rejoined.

Chances in Asia

Senator Alben W. Barkley, Kentucky Democrat, asked Col. Knox, "Isn't it true an Axis victory in Europe and Africa would increase their chances of victory in Asia?"

"I think so," Col. Knox replied.

Asked by Senator Barkley if Germany and Italy would aid Japan in its war against China, Col. Knox declared, "They have said so."

Senator Nye said he understood that when the bill was passed, one of the first things to be done by the U.S. would be to take over British shipping routes in the Pacific in order to free the latter for Atlantic service. Senator Nye said he did not believe this would be an unneutral act.—United Press.

William McAdoo Dies of Heart Attack

Washington, Feb. 2.

Mr. William Gibbs McAdoo, 77, former Senator from California and World War Secretary of the Treasury, died here yesterday of a heart attack.—United Press.

Hundreds Freeze to Death on N.Y. Streets, Says Japanese

Writer in "Hochi" Says Death Awaits Americans When Wool Supply from Australia Cut Off

Tokyo, Feb. 2.

The United States is pictured as a place where people by the hundreds freeze to death on the streets, where essential raw materials are scarce, and as a nation which would collapse during a war in the Pacific—in a recent newspaper article advising America to beware of antagonizing Japan.

Mr. Teiichi Muto, prolific commentator of the newspaper "Hochi" told his public:

"New York during midwinter is so cold that sometimes about 500 men are frozen to death in a day. Wool is the only protector. Granted its supply from Australia is cut off, death waits for Americans.

"No emphasis is necessary on tungsten and other important industrial materials the United States gets from abroad," Mr. Muto continued. "Why can't the United States understand the fact that a great world war, which that country seeks to wage, will mean a death sentence on itself?"

Asserting that the present American Government's attitude towartl Japan is plunging the United States headlong into a war with this country, Muto said:

"U.S. Cannot Do It"

"Suppose war breaks out between the United States and Japan. That country can only depend on the Panama Canal, its overland railroads and motor roads. It must mobilize all of its strength and for this is concentrating on production of trucks. All rubber necessary for this is imported from the South Seas. How to maintain its marine transportation is a great problem. The United States cannot do it."

So far as the Far Eastern waters are concerned, the United States can avoid danger of collapse if it so wishes, according to Mr. Muto. He said:

Japan "Natural Aims"

"We tell Americans that Japan has no idea of monopolizing even the western Pacific, but that Japan only seeks natural resources necessary enough to maintain its national destiny. Japan is not so narrow-minded as to reject recognition of America's freedom of acquiring necessary materials, considering the fact that Japan, too, needs them.

"Narrow-mindedness and arbitrariness belong to Americans. If the United States is magnanimous enough to reconsider its attitude and intends to co-operate with Japan on agreement of fixing spheres of natural resources in the western Pacific, a Pacific tragedy, a misfortune for all humanity, can be avoided. An imminent danger is just ahead of us. It is just like a sword of Damocles hanging over the heads of Japan and the United States. This is our advice to the Americans."—United Press.

Vast U.S. Plan to Fight Axis With Economic Weapons

Administration Studying Methods to Give Strong Support to British Blockade

By Everett Holles

Washington, Feb. 2.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt and his advisers are studying a vast and costly plan of economic warfare against the Axis powers to strike at what they believe to be Germany's "Achilles heel" and perhaps open the way for a British offensive on the continent in 1942.

The plan involves nations on four continents. It is believed by reliable Washington observers that it will be put up to Congress if the President's lend-lease proposals are adopted in a form satisfactory to him.

The United States would throw its vast resources, money and prestige into the scales—augmenting Britain's Axis blockade—in an effort to break down the German war machine through preventing vital supplies of oil, copper, cotton and minerals from flowing into the Reich.

At the outset of the conflict it was believed the British could win by a continued stalemate such as existed when I accompanied the Under Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles, on his "fact finding" tour of Europe for President Roosevelt a year ago.

Early Theory Shattered

But Hitler's Blitzkrieg conquests last May and June shattered that theory.

The British blockade can punch holes in the German war effort still, along with constant British bombings, but it is realized in Washington that Britain can achieve a clear-cut victory only by force of arms at sea and in the air and finally on land.

Constant British bombings of Germany's vital centres of industry, power and transport, combined with the blockade may weaken Germany, but it is recognized both in Washington and London that in the end Chancellor Hitler must be driven from the countries he has occupied if the victory is to be Britain's.

Advices from Britain indicate the United States must help tighten the blockade—as urgently as it must provide arms—if the day is to arrive when Britain can carry the war back to Chancellor Hitler.

Hitler's Vulnerable Point

Britain believes transportation is perhaps the most vulnerable piece of armour in the German war equipment, more acute than ever since Hitler's lines of communication stretch from the Arctic Circle to the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

Thus in Britain, Germany's crying need is said to be oil and the United States can go far to aggravate this need.

The British reckon that Germany is able to obtain about 11,000,000 tons of oil annually against a need of at least 15,000,000 tons, even after ruthless rationing. This available amount is said to include about 6,500,000 tons of Rumanian oil, plus the Germans synthetic output.

The British contend virtually no Russian produced oil is reaching the Reich because the Soviet needs all it can refine.

Still Russia is shipping some oil to Germany through Rumania and the Danube route and the British Minister of Shipping, Mr. Hugh Dalton, publicly has announced Britain's "suspicion" United States fuel is feeding Chancellor Hitler's tanks and armoured vehicles.

Wary of Russia

During 1940 the United States exported to Russia about US$110,000,000 in goods, including 1,300,000 barrels of oil, most of it shipped across the Pacific to Vladivostok in American tankers. Although there is reason to believe vast amounts of these United States exports finally appeared in the form of guns, tanks and shells for Germany, the United States has been wary of cutting these shipments by embargo because of Russia's uncertain foreign policy.

As long as there remains a scant possibility of friction in German and Russian relations and so long as Russia serves as a restraining influence upon Japanese moves, Washington is reluctant to take any action.

Everything possible is being done to keep Stalin from going over to Germany's side completely.—United Press.

Japanese Mopping Up in Honan

Many Chinese Slain, Arms, Munitions Captured in Newest Drive

With Japanese Forces in Southern Honan, Feb. 2.

Composite results of Japanese mopping-up operations in which seven Japanese units captured Mingkiang, Kioshan, Chumatien, Suiping and Siping along the Peiping-Hankow Railway, as well as Shanghai in their rapid eastward onslaughts, in co-operation with five Japanese mobile units and three artillery units, are reported to be as follows:—

In the Panchwang area, six kilometres south of Suiping, the enemy suffered a loss of 900 killed with 80 prisoners being taken, while the Japanese gained a loot of 30 light machine-guns, 6,050 rifles, 25,600 rounds of rifle ammunition, and 500 hand grenades.

In the Siping area, where the Japanese fought with the Chungking 1st Reserve Division and 5th Division troops, the enemy abandoned 609 dead while the Japanese seized 120 rifles and 12,000 rounds of rifle ammunition.

In Shangtsai area, where the bulk of the Chungking 23rd and 127th Divisions were encountered, the enemy left 102 corpses, while the Japanese captured 10 light machine-guns, 208 rifles, 48,520 rounds of rifle ammunition and 210 shells of trench mortar ammunition.—Domei.

Siangcheng Captured

A Japanese Air Base in Central China, Feb. 2.

According to reports of Japanese scouting planes, the vanguard of a Japanese mechanized unit proceeding along the Shangtsai-Siangchen Highway in eastern Honan, thrust into the walled town of Siangcheng, native place of General Yuan Shih-kai, first President of the Chinese Republic, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Succeeding Japanese troops entered the town and liquidated Chungking remnants within the walled town.

Chungking stragglers are now being hotly pursued by five other Japanese units who launched operations out of Miaowan, key-point on the same highway.

Two formations of Japanese planes upon receipt of information that 4,000 Chungking remnants were being massed at Sinyeh, 200 kilometres west of Sinyang, yesterday afternoon winged their way across the Tapieh Mountains to this sector and machine-gunned enemy concentrations, a field despatch disclosed today.

All the Japanese planes returned to their base unscathed.—Domei.

Mopping Up On Yangtze

Japanese Navy Base in Central China, Feb. 2.

A thorough mopping-up of Chungking guerillas in the area between Sankiangkow and Paihuchen, approximately 45 kilometres south of Nanchang, Kiangsi province, since the beginning of last week by a joint naval landing party has been highly successful, a weekly resumé issued yesterday by the Press Section of the Central China Fleet stated.

During the past week another party was landed in the vicinity of Howchinkwan, between Hankow and Yovang where a clean sweep of a large number of guerillas was conducted with the co-operation of a furious bombardment from a Japanese naval flotilla on the Yangtze.

The same communiqué further stated that these two places had not been cleaned up for a long time but as a result of the present operations the Japanese forces believe that the guerilla menace has been exterminated. The Japanese flotilla also dealt with 38 floating mines on the Yangtze during the week.

Repeated bombings throughout the week against Chinese military establishments at Kaotan, Chinghang, Wutienpu and Tanetienchen, all situated south-east of Anking, were also conducted, the communiqué concluded.—Domei.

Kingtehchen Heavily Bombed

A Japanese Naval Air Base, Feb. 2.

A number of naval fliers of the Japanese Yangtze Flying Corps yesterday morning subjected Kingtehchen in North Kiangsi to a severe bombardment, the Press Bureau of the Japanese Central China Seas Fleet Command revealed in a communiqué issued this morning.

A direct hit was scored on a military garage and a camouflaged motor bus running on a highway 30 kilometres east of Kingtehchen, was machine-gunned, the report said.—Domei.

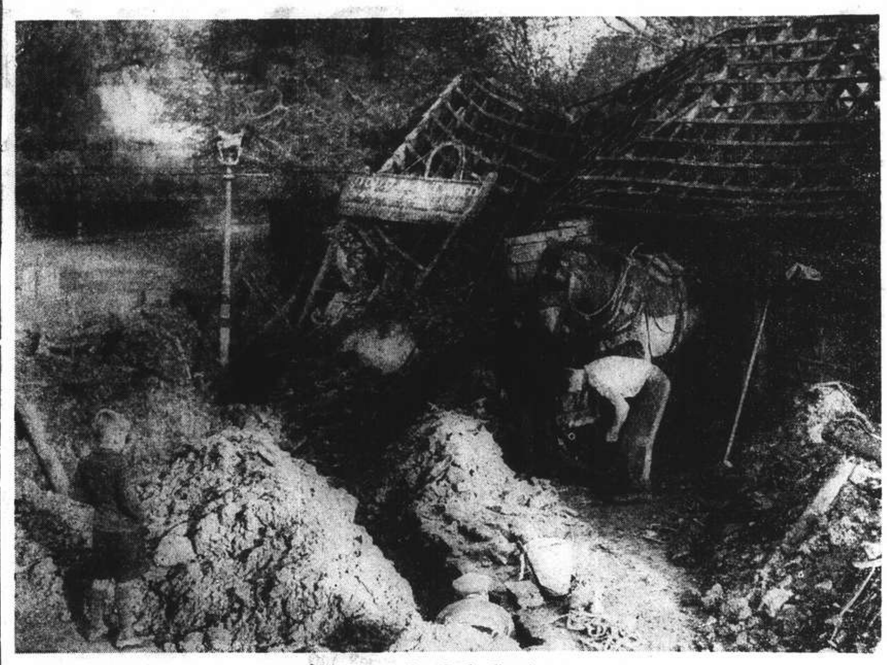
American Mayors Ask A.R.P. Equipment

Washington, Feb. 2.

A conference of Mayors of cities in the United States today asked President Roosevelt to set up immediately a Federal Civilian Defence Board to coordinate and direct the defences of American cities against aerial bombardment by explosives, fire and gas.

The recommendation was contained in a preliminary report on city defences to President Roosevelt by Mayor la Guardia of New York.

It was based on months of study of British and Canadian air-raid precaution plans and it will be followed by a definite request to both the President and Congress for equipment.—Reuter.



Old Forge Bombed, Carries on

A picturesque forge in Kent had been practically demolished by a bomb, but its proprietor cleared away the débris and had his smithy going again the next morning. Fortunately the furnace still worked.

Shortage of Tungsten In America

U.S. Reserve Released to Defence Industries

Washington, Feb. 2.

The Navy yesterday released its entire reserve of 226 tons of tungsten to the steel industry to relieve a temporary shortage which threatened to halt production of high-grade steel for defence needs.

The Navy explained the shortage resulted from a sharp curtailment of tungsten ore from China when the Burma Road was closed.

Little has been shipped since the reopening of the road, the Navy said. The amount released will take care of industry's needs for only one week, it was said.—United Press.

Big U.S. Banks to Work Together in Crisis

Co-ordination Necessary For Defence Financing

New York, Feb. 2.

The Chase National Bank, National City Bank, Guaranty Trust Company and Bankers Trust Company have formed a US$11,000,000,000 coalition to expedite and co-ordinate national defence financing, it was understood yesterday.

The organizations will co-operate with the Federal Government to form a clearing-house for defence loans for the country's 15,000 banks and for financing manufacturers producing defence materials, it was learned.—United Press.

Baron Rothschild Loses Nationality

Vichy, Feb. 2.

Vice-Admiral Muselier, Commander of Free French Forces, has been deprived of his French nationality, according to an announcement made here today.

Several other prominent Frenchmen were also named. Among them are Baron Eugen de Rothschild, a member of the famous banking family, M. Richard Brunot, formerly Governor of the French Cameroons who was dismissed by the Vichy government and is now at the headquarters of the Free French Forces in London and M. Jacques Meyer, Professor at the Hanoi school of Medicine.—Reuter.

De Gaulle Movement Revealed by Weygand

New York, Feb. 2.

The broadcast on Saturday night by General Maxime Weygand, French delegate-general to North Africa appointed by Vichy, evoked comment from American radio speakers who appear to consider that General Weygand's speech indicates the existence of a popular movement in favour of General de Gaulle, leader of the free French, in Northern Africa.

General Weygand in his speech appealed to the population of French North Africa to collaborate loyally with Marshal Petain, Vichy Premier, and warned his listeners not to give credit to rumours and propaganda designed to create unrest. He declared that drastic measures would be taken against all propagandists.—Reuter.

20,000 National Guards To Enter U.S. Army

Washington, Feb. 2.

A total of 20,000 members of the National Guard will be inducted into the ranks of the regular army on February 24, according to an announcement made by the War Department here yesterday.—United Press.

Japan Budget Sent to Upper House

Tokyo, Feb. 2.

The House of Representatives in a brief session early this afternoon unanimously approved of the next year's general budget and also special account bills totalling Y.6,860,000,000 and sent it to the Upper House.—Domei.

New Iraq Cabinet

Baghdad, Feb. 2.

A new Iraq Cabinet was formed on Saturday following the resignation of individual Ministers in the course of the past fortnight. The new Cabinet was formed under Gen. Taha Hasimi, who is also acting as Finance and Defence Minister.—Reuter.

Camp for 10,000 Spanish Refugees in France

Arrangements for Site Near Toulouse Studied

Vichy, Feb. 1.

Conditions for the establishment of a camp in the Toulouse area for 10,000 Spanish refugees were studied today by Senor A. Castro, personal secretary to Senor Rodriguez, the Mexican Minister to France. Senor Castro is to spend a few days in Toulouse for this purpose.

He will also consider measures regarding the distribution of foodstuffs to the refugees, who have been in France since the end of the Spanish civil war early in 1939.—Havas.

Japanese Army Oppose Soldiers' Votes

Tokyo, Feb. 1.

Stressing that it is inconsistent with the principles upon which the Imperial Japanese Army was founded, the Army has decided to oppose the revision of the election law granting electoral franchise to all those who have served under the colours, the "Nichi-Nichi" states.

The Army's viewpoint is that it is not advisable to mix the high honour of serving the Emperor with party politics.—Havas.

Belgium Said Facing Imminent Famine

New York, Feb. 2.

Members of the Hoover Commission for the organization of relief in German occupied countries, in a message from Berlin received here today, said that there would be famine in Belgium by the end of February unless help arrived from the outside immediately.—Reuter.

Saigon Armistice Terms Made Known

Period Fixed Within 15 Days; Negotiations to Be Held in Tokyo

Vichy, Feb. 2.

The terms of the armistice between French Indo-China and Thailand, signed at Saigon on January 31, provide for the following changes according to a semi-official French dispatch from Saigon.

1. The withdrawal of both armies 10 kilometres from positions occupied at 10 o'clock on January 28.
2. The withdrawal of both the parties naval forces to agreed positions.
3. Aeroplanes of both countries are forbidden to cross a line 10 kilometres beyond the line of retreat of the troops.
4. Abstention from any military act liable to renew hostilities.
5. The period of the armistice is fixed at 15 days from January 28 inclusive.
6. This ensures the necessary facilities for the Japanese delegates in the execution of their mission.
7. The cessation of hostile propaganda and the resumption of communications between the two countries, while the Thai Consul will return to Saigon.

A tripartite commission will be constituted to settle eventual incidents.

The line of demarcation encroaches slightly on the territory of French Indo-China.—Reuter.

Armistice Confirmed

Vichy, Feb. 1.

The conclusion of an armistice between Thailand and Indo-China was officially announced here today in a communiqué released by Rear-Admiral Platon, the Secretary of State for Colonies.

"An agreement regarding the cessation of hostilities between Indo-China and Thailand has just been signed in Saigon," the communiqué states. "It contains various provisions for the for the simultaneous withdrawal of military activities, and particularly for the simultaneous withdrawal of their troops. It also contains restrictions on flying.

"Parleys with a view to reaching a final settlement of the Franco-Thai dispute will commence in the near future," the communiqué concluded.

Delegates Appointed

It was officially announced here today that M. Charles Arsene-Henry, the French Ambassador to Japan, and M. Robin, former Governor of Indo-China and head of the French economic delegation at present in Tokyo, have been appointed the French Plenipotentiaries at the forthcoming negotiations of the Franco-Japanese Thai armistice committee.

These negotiations will be held in the Japanese capital.—Havas.

Peace in Two Weeks

Bangkok, Feb. 2.

Thailand's delegates to the peace conference in Tokyo were expected to leave here for the Japanese capital on February 5, it was announced officially here last night.

Official quarters said that an agreement would probably be reached in the Tokyo negotiations within a fortnight after the conference opened.

Although it had been expected that the Thai delegation would leave Bangkok almost immediately, authoritative circles last night said that the delay had been occasioned by the fact that a large Japanese plane which is to carry the delegation to Tokyo would not be available for the trip before February 5.

Meanwhile the Thai delegates to the armistice conference in Saigon returned to Bangkok yesterday. Up until last night the terms of the armistice signed in Saigon had not been announced in Bangkok.—United Press.

Japanese Destroyer at Bangkok

Bangkok, Feb. 2.

The 1,200-ton Japanese destroyer Sumisuki, which was reported to have arrived off the mouth of the Menam River three days ago, is at present anchored off Bangkok.

It is stated that no special significance attaches to its visit as its commander is paying a courtesy call on the Premier during its stay here.—Reuter.

Nanking Ambassador In Japan

Kobe, Feb. 2.

Mr. Chu Min-i, the first Ambassador to Japan sent by the Nanking Government, arrived here this morning aboard the N.Y.K. liner Yawata Maru, accompanied by 20 members of his suite.

He will continue to Yokohama by the same ship tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

Lambeth Visited By Mr. Willkie

American Visitor Given Rousing Reception on Famous Walk

London, Feb. 2.

Lambeth Walk—the home of the London coster and the birthplace of the famous dance—was the scene yesterday of Mr. Wendell Willkie's pilgrimage.

As soon as the big American appeared there, he was recognized and surrounded by hundreds of singing and cheering people.

Declining offers of the police to free him from the attentions of over-enthusiastic admirers, Mr. Willkie shook hands with all and sundry, autographed many mementoes, including a bottle of whiskey, admired innumerable babies brought by mothers for him to see, and was taken by one person after another to see the wreckage of what were once their homes.

He was amazed at the way they could laugh about it, and one of his party afterwards described him as "touched, and terrifically moved."—Reuter.

Budapest Flooded

Vichy, Feb. 2.

The Danube is rising steadily, following heavy falls of snow.

A Budapest telegram states that river quays and the city are completely flooded and covered with blocks of ice.

Elsewhere in Hungary, waterways have burst their sunks in many places and troops have been obliged to rescue the inhabitants and endeavour to build protective dykes.—Reuter.

More Filipinos to Get U.S. Army Training

5,000 Picked Reservists Selected

Manila, Feb. 2.

U.S. Army authorities here announced today that 5,000 Philippines Army reservists would be enrolled for a year's training in the U.S. Army's native branch in the Philippines—the Philippines Scouts.

President Roosevelt had authorized the plan, it was disclosed.

The 5,000 young men who are to receive this additional training will be selected from the 120,000 reservists who have already received six months' training in the Philippines Army, under the conscription system now in force in the Commonwealth.

U.S. Army authorities said that the 5,000 would be hand-picked in order to obtain the "cream of the crop." The new trainees will augment present U.S. forces in the Philippines consisting of approximately 5,000 men of the regular U.S. Army and 5,000 men of the Philippines Scouts.—United Press.

"Bevin Boys" En Route To Britain

Enthusiasm Shown for New Opportunity of Helping

Singapore, Feb. 2.

Full of spirit and looking forward most enthusiastically to their new opportunity, 50 "Bevin boys" from India have arrived here en route to England. They will be billeted with English families and get the same terms as British workers while their families will receive allowances in India.

Some of the group told Reuter they are proud to be the first batch to proceed to England. They hoped their efforts will contribute most effectively to the war effort.—Reuter.

Explosion Kills Seven At Gibraltar

Gibraltar, Feb. 2.

Six soldiers and one civilian were killed on Friday in an explosion on the north front defence works of Gibraltar. A quantity of explosive used in blasting operations was accidentally detonated. Damage was comparatively small.—Reuter.

Afghanistan Delegation Going to Tokyo

Peshawar, Feb. 2.

A trade delegation from Afghanistan will shortly leave for Tokyo to negotiate a trade agreement with Japan. The mission will be headed by the Afghanistan Minister of National Economy, Ghulam Ghous Khan.—Reuter.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Woodlark; 2, Lucky Jim.
½ length.—Time, 18.27.
Win, $26.30. Forecast 5-4 Div. $272.20.
Place, 1st $11.80; 2nd $15.30.
2—440 yd. flat.—1, Sou Mei; 2, Sans Souci II.
6 lengths.—Time, 26.46.
Win, $59.60. Forecast 5-2 Div. $62.90.
Place, 1st $11.50 2nd $8.50.
Double Event 1/2 5-5 Div. $50.
3—440 flat.—1, Captain Cora; 2, Another Day.
Bachelor.
1 length.—Time, 26.71.
Win, $31.70. Forecast 3-4 Div. $101.30.
Place, 1st $11.10; 2nd $8.80.
Double Event 2/3 5-3 Div. $53.
4—500 yd. flat.—1, Odin; 2, Shenkoland II.
A head.—Time, 31.01.
Win, $33.80. Forecast 6-5 Div. $306.80.
Place, 1st $15.20; 2nd $15.70.
Double Event 3/4 3-6 Div. $141.10.
5—500 yd. flat.—1, Mad Dale; 2, Mascaroon.
4 lengths.—Time, 30.55.
Win, $22. Forecast 1-4 Div. $128.60.
Place, 1st $13.60; 2nd $15.50.
Double Event 4/5 6-1 Div. $68.50.
6—500 yd. flat.—1, Sir Sewu; 2, Talisman.
½ length.—Time, 30.47.
Win, $25.20. Forecast 2-3 Div. $113.30.
Place, 1st $10.70; 2nd $12.30.
Double Event 5/6 1-2 Div. $65.20.
7—500 yd. flat.—1, True Promise; 2, Old Chap.
Short head.—Time, 30.36.
Win, $19.80. Forecast 3-5 Div. $50.20.
Place, 1st $11.70; 2nd $8.10.
Double Event 6/7 2-3 Div. $69.30.
8—500 yd. flat.—1, Instructor; 2, Grand Slam.
1½ length.—Time, 29.64.
Win, $35.50. Forecast 5-6 Div. $134.20.
Place, 1st $14.10; 2nd $16.80.
Double Event 7/8 3-5 Div. $67.30.
9—500 yd. flat.—1, Monica Troy; 2, Cute Viscount.
Nimble.
A head.—Time, 29.77.
Win, $15. Forecast 3-5 Div. $39.
Place, 1st $9.20; 2nd $9.60.
Double Event 8/9 3-3 Div. $35.10.
10—525 yd. flat.—1, Black Shadow; 2, Grand Society.
2½ lengths.—Time, 30.76.
Win, $36.60. Forecast 3-1 Div. $194.40.
Place, 1st $18.90; 2nd $11.30.
Double Event 9/10 2-3 Div. $85.20.
Cash sweep:—1st dog No. 2354 2nd dog No. 1998; 3rd dog No. 353.
Unplaced:—2617, 1206, 1702.

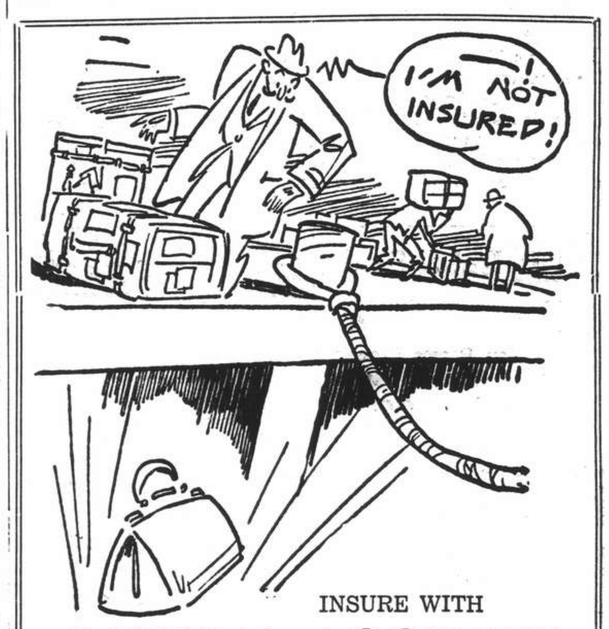
Mexico Clamps Down on Japanese Fishing

Sonora, Mexico, Feb. 2.

Gen. Abelardo Rodriguez, former President of Mexico, said yesterday the Government was now refusing to renew Japanese fishermen's licenses in an effort to break Oriental domination of west coast fishing. Gen. Rodriguez said the Government "acted in the light of recent international developments." — United Press.

BRYNER & COMPANY
Room No. 403
Chartered Bank Building
No. 18 The Bund.
Telephone Nos. 16049 and 10353
Shipping, Forwarding, Storage and Customs Brokers.
-8394

FORD TAXIS TELEPHONE 30189



INSURE WITH
GENERAL ACCIDENT
FIRE AND LIFE
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
18 The Bund Telephone 17455
KENNETH S. MACKENZIE. Resident Representative

AID FOR THE AGEING.
To the no-longer-young life at times is liable to present a dark outlook. Yet so long as you have a plentiful supply of pure red blood coursing through your veins there is no need for despondency, and such blood is easily obtainable by means of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the blood and nerve tonic which you remember as far back as your youthful days, and which is even more famous today.
The well-being of the entire system depends upon the haemoglobin and red corpuscle content of the blood stream, and scientific and clinical blood-tests have proved beyond the shadow of any doubt that these all-important constituents are rapidly increased by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, with resultant improvement in appetite, vitality and cheerfulness.
If you are feeling your age, are run-down, listless, 'nervy', depressed, lack appetite and vitality, have rheumatic pains, or are conscious of any infirmity due to impoverished blood or weak nerves, why not try them yourself? You can do so with the fullest confidence that they will do you good. Any chemist can supply
Dr. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

HOUSE CLEANING
Floor Polishing and Disinfecting.
FUMIGATING
TELEPHONE 12156
FESCO
Far Eastern Sanitary Co.

NANKING— NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!

Screenplay by DANIEL TARADASH, GERTRUDE PURCELL, HAROLD GOLDMAN
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE • Original story by Grover Jones • Directed by ANDREW MARTON
—WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!—

A HAPPY BRIDE
And her baking problems solved by the easy ROYAL way to make perfect cakes and muffins

SOLVE BAKING PROBLEMS with this valuable FREE COOK BOOK
This grand cook book shows you, in pictures—step by step—how to make perfect muffins, biscuits, cakes, cookies, jelly roll. 95 photographs. 89 carefully tested recipes—planned for use in *your* kitchen—take the guesswork and uncertainty out of baking. Hurry! Mail coupon below and get your copy!

How HUSBANDS LOVE HOT MUFFINS—light as thistledown! And you needn't worry about disappointing failures if you bake the *Royal* way.
Make sure your baking powder is reliable! *Royal* Baking Powder is unfailingly dependable. Its uniform, steady baking action promotes a fine texture and delicious flavor in everything you bake. So don't take chances with "doubtful" baking powder that may mean the waste of expensive ingredients. Buy *Royal* today!
Please send my FREE copy of the new Royal Cook Book. (22)
Name_____ Address_____
City_____ Country_____
CONNELL BROS. CO., LTD., P.O. Box 342, Shanghai, China, Dept. 16022.

The Role Laval Played in the Collapse of France

Duplicity of Former French Premier Exposed; Talk Over Radio Station XCDN by Mr. Harford

THE part played by M. Pierre Laval, self-styled man of destiny, in the betrayal of France and his exploitation of his country's disaster for his personal aggrandisement recently were delineated by Mr. John Harford in his series of radio talks entitled "War Portraits", broadcast over station XCDN. Laval, the speaker declared, unmistakably shared in encompassing the ruin of France and is one of those men who typify the qualities of those who have led the world to the brink of despair. In his sketch of Laval Mr. Harford said:

"Pierre Laval is not a prepossessing figure; of medium height, rather squat and swarthy, he was formerly pilloried by his present Nazi friends in their newspapers propaganda as an outstanding example of what they were pleased to describe as "the Negroid bastardized French people." Both Dr. Goebbels and M. Laval have now conveniently forgotten those unkind remarks.

"Laval, actually, is from the Auvergne, son of a butcher or a café proprietor, no one seems to be quite sure which, a few miles from Vichy at Chateldon where he was born in 1883. From his father he is supposed to have inherited Moorish blood, which may account for his dark appearance.

Has Auvergnat Traits

"The Auvergnats have a reputation for shrewdness and thriftiness, qualities which in Laval have been perverted to an extremity of selfishness and unscrupulousness.

"He started as a schoolmaster in his home town and then went to Paris to study law. As a young barrister with no connections he apparently decided that his prospects would be advanced by joining the Socialist party, which he did and got a job in the legal department of the Trade Unions in Paris. He soon rose in the party and in 1914 was elected to the Chamber of Deputies from Aubervilliers, a suburb of Paris.

Aubervilliers is a tough proletarian constituency and had a strong communist party, but they were dupes enough to elect him as Mayor and to keep him in spite of his continuous glide to the right, in politics.

Pacifist in Last War

"During the last war Laval was a pacifist in keeping with his attitude of left wing socialism. By 1924 he had secured a post in the left coalition government of Briand and Caillaux as Minister of Public Works, but what was more important—to him—he had been introduced into the charmed circle of high finance and was soon able to forsake the threadbare practice of a socialist barrister for the lucrative profession of a corporation lawyer.

"In a dozen years Laval had made a fortune and was able to marry his daughter to Count René de Chambrun, had bought the Chateau at Chateldon, the town where he was born, several other country estates, and a racing stable. The socialist Deputy, shifting always to the Right, was already beginning to emerge as the would-be Fascist Dictator. Leon Blum once said of him, 'You never can tell where Laval will be tomorrow, except that he is always moving to the Right.'

"From the very beginning of Hitler's rise to power Laval was among the foremost of those who pooh-poohed the thought of danger to France and Europe from his increasing strength and the successive acts of aggression committed by the Nazi regime.

Fascinated by Dictators

"A study of his actions and his words during the ten years before the outbreak of the present war show clearly the fascination which both Hitler and Mussolini had for him and his unmistakable share in the disaster which he is now seeking to exploit for his own personal aggrandisement.

"In 1931 Laval, then Premier of France for the first time, had been the first French Premier to visit Germany since the War.

"The same year he was the first French Premier to go to America, where he conferred with President Hoover on French war debts. An illuminating story is told of his allegation that the American President had agreed to reduce the war debts in return for a reduction by France of German reparations, an allegation that was categorically denied by Hoover.

Shows Duplicity

"When questioned Laval said "well it's only his word against mine as there were no witnesses present when we spoke." His questioner, the Paris correspondent of "The Times," said "He seemed to have relished rather than regretted the absence of witnesses."

"In October 1934, two years after the fall of his own Government, Laval became Foreign Minister after the murder of Barthou in Marseilles. Immediately he started to sound out both Mussolini and Hitler with the idea of buying them off.

"Ribbentrop, Hitler's Ambassador-at-Large, had a mysterious interview with Laval in December during his visit to Paris as a result of which the decision which had apparently already been reached to postpone the Saar plebiscite for ten years, was abandoned in return for one of Hitler's subsequently infamous "no further territorial claims" affirmations.

"This led directly to Hitler's first breach of the Versailles Treaty, the introduction of military conscription in Germany.

Lauded By Mussolini

"The talks between Laval and Mussolini, which took place in Rome in the following month sealed the fate of Abyssinia, and Mussolini was heard to exclaim 'Laval is the only statesman who understands Fascism.'

"He went to London, he went to Geneva, he went to Stresa and showered on France a 'Rain of Papers,' pacts, accords and agreements which did nothing to strengthen France's position.

"His next important journey was to Moscow where he negotiated the Franco-Soviet Mutual Assistance Pact. This was a move in domestic politics to take the wind out of the sails of the Left parties in France whose influence was growing; and he took care to assure Hitler that it could at any time be replaced by a definite Franco-German Agreement.

Undoes Predecessor's Work

"It was the excuse nevertheless for Hitler's invasion of the Rhineland and for the Rome-Berlin Axis.

"Laval had undone his predecessor's work, he had ruined the system of collective security and had laid the foundations for the future defeat of France.

"The damage was done and it was not repaired. A man who has been described as 'without doctrine, without moral scruples and with no sense of the given historic situation' had twisted the destiny of France.

"Laval's activities during the events leading up to the outbreak of war and until the summer of 1940 were subterranean. Plenty of honest Frenchmen hoped and wished for some sort of compromise which would save peace right up to the end; but when war came they threw their weight into the struggle.

Struck from Within

"Laval, however, was not among them. He was typical of those who were striking their country from within. Maintaining an appearance of loyalty, they were in fact doing everything they could to ensure their country's defeat.

"Before long he was discovered to be working hard on his pet project, the Latin bloc of France, Italy and Spain. All the time he toiled for peace with Hitler; but never did he do anything to help France win the war.

"In 1935 Laval said 'In this world there are five or six men on whom peace depends. Destiny has placed me among them.'

"Unhappily there was truth in this arrogant claim for he was foremost among those responsible for making war inevitable.

Makes Anti-British Speech

In June 1940 after the German break through and while the Government was still at Tours he had the effrontery to repeat his peace at any price policy declaring that he had always been for agreement with Hitler and Mussolini; that it was 'This insane pro-British policy and the overtures we made to the Soviets that have ruined France.' If people, he cried, had only listened to him!

"Laval is prepared to blame any likely scapegoat but himself for the disasters that have overtaken France. He continually urged the request for an armistice because he said Mussolini would see that the terms were just. When Mussolini, who was in no position to carry it out anyway, failed to fulfill this promise made on his behalf, Laval was not at all put out. Now he says trust the Nazis; they will give us a square deal.

"His countrymen, fortunately, show no desire to trust either the Nazis or Pierre Laval and if eventually Nazi pressure imposes on Marshal Petain so unwelcome a collaborator, France and the world will know that he owes his position in the French cabinet to the ruthless interference of his German masters in French internal politics, and treat him as the German puppet which he is. However, Laval is not back yet.

Lesson Sermon

First Church of Christ, Scientist

"LOVE:"—Was the subject of the Lesson Sermon read in all Churches of Christ Scientist, Throughout the world on Sunday. Golden Text:—Jer. 31:3. "The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore with loving kindness have I drawn thee." Among the citations which comprised the Lesson Sermon was the following from The Bible:—And if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noon day: And the Lord shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought, and make fat thy bones: and thou shalt be like a watered garden, and like a spring of water, whose waters fail not. And they that shall be of thee shall build the old waste places: thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations; and thou shalt be called, The repairer of the breach, The restorer of paths to dwell in. Isa. 58: 10-12.

The Lesson Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy:—God gives the lesser idea of Himself for a link to the greater, and in return, the higher always protects the lower. The rich in spirit help the poor in one grand brotherhood, all having the same Principle, or Father; and blessed is that man who seeth his brother's need and supplieth it, seeking his own in another's good. Love giveth to the least spiritual idea might, immortality, and goodness, which shine through all as the blossom shines through the bud.

O.S.K. Resume Shipping In Indian Ocean

Tokyo, Feb. 1.

Of the opinion that the areas west of Bombay and east of Suez are now safe for shipping, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line has decided to resume issuance of bills of lading for cargoes to ports in those regions, including Aden, the "Osaka Mainichi" states.

The shipping concern based its decision to resume service to the areas mentioned on the fact that British merchant vessels have been active there of late.—Havas.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Officials See New Agreement Signed

The agreement providing for the creation of a special police zone in the western area drew to the civic centre in Kiangwan, scene of the conclusion of the accord, a number of officials and dignitaries of the International Settlement and the Shanghai Municipal Government. From right to left of picture are seen Mr. T. Beesley, Publicity Officer of the Municipal Council; Mr. G. Godfrey Phillips, Secretary and Commissioner-General of the S.M.C., Mr. H. Ibusuki, Japanese Deputy-Secretary of the Council; Major K. M. Bourne, M.C., Police-Commissioner of the Settlement Police and others.

Police Agreement Satisfactory

Further Negotiations Foreshadowed to Domei News Agency

With a satisfactory solution to the Western Area policing problem having been reached with formal signatures to a detailed agreement signed by Mr. Chen Kung-po, Mayor of the Shanghai Municipal Government, and Mr. W. J. Keswick, Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, there are bright prospects for an end to all arguments over this long-standing issue, political observers declared to Domei yesterday.

These circles recalled that not only the police question but other, even more important matters, relating to this area of Shanghai, which were aggravating problems during the days of the former National Government under General Chiang Kai-shek, are likely to be solved soon to the satisfaction of all parties concerned.

These same problems and policies towards the International Settlement and French Concession of Shanghai were under negotiation in 1937 when the Sino-Japanese hostilities broke out, but had to be abandoned by the Chiang Kai-shek Government which withdrew to Chungking.

Strong Japanese Backing

Strongly backed by the Japanese authorities, the reconstructed Shanghai Special Municipal Government again launched negotiations for a solution with the Shanghai Municipal Council.

However, three years were to elapse during which negotiations were in progress during which time high tension frequently prevailed and numerous incidents occurred.

With the outbreak of the European War, these well-informed circles declared to Domei, the attitude of the Shanghai Municipal Council suddenly became concilatory and which led to opening of talks between the late Mayor Fu Siao-an and Mr. C. S. Franklin, former Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council, through the good offices of Mr. Yoshiaki Miura, former Japanese Consul-General, and Comdr. Luigi Neyrone, former Italian Consul-General.

Both parties last February reached a *modus vivendi* agreement leading up to the present formal accord through Mr. Chen Kung-po.

General administrative questions including the right of levying taxes and rates are still in a negotiatory stage, however, and no complete understanding has been reached on these issues.

Pope Does Not Discuss Political Problems

Only Religious Questions When Cardinal Calls

Vichy, Feb. 1.

No international problems were discussed during the two audiences granted by Pope Pius XII to Cardinal Gerlier, the Archbishop of Lyons, when the latter visited the Holy See early this week.

Religious questions alone formed the subject of the two conversations, it was stressed here today.

It had been rumuored that Cardinal Gerlier may have discussed some important matters outside the religious sphere, for he called on several French Government leaders, including Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of State, before his departure for and return from the Vatican City.

The improving relations between the Church and the State in France are believed to have been one of the subjects discussed by His Holiness and Cardinal Gerlier.—Havas.

"Oriental Affairs"

Among the editorial articles in "Oriental Affairs" for February are "Is a Japanese-American War Inevitable?". "Kidnapping in Shanghai." "Chinese Customs Revenues in 1900." "British War Funds." Special articles are "French Indo-China—A Brief History," and "French Indo-China—Impressions of a Recent Visitor," by the Rev. W. H. Hudspeth; "Bits of Old China"; "Trade Slump in North China," by W. V. Pennell; "Hull v. Matsuoka" by Ippe Fukuda; "Shanghai Foreign Ratepayers' Meeting"; "Labour Disputes in Shanghai" by F. C. Wang; "Chinese Press Comment" in January; "Industrial Conditions in Shanghai" in November, by Frederick Wang; "A Monthly Review of Economic Conditions in China" by Y. S. Shen. The number concludes with Far Eastern Correspondence from Japan and North China, and book reviews.

Only £2,275 Raised for Voluntary War Fund

Contributions so Far Fall Considerably Short Of Required Total of £10,000 by February 15

THIS month's total for the Voluntary War Contribution Fund is only £2,275 so far, so that there is a long way to go before the £10,000 mark is reached, this being the amount remitted to England for each of the five previous months following the initial remittance of £52,000 in August.

In previous months the remittance has always been made by the fifteenth of the month, and this month's list should be closed by February 15. It is emphasized that although an extra effort may be required of Britons in China to reach the £10,000 level, this should be forthcoming.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, in a recent speech, said that the British Empire is approaching the greatest hour in its history, and that Britain's destiny is at stake. There can be no doubt that the utmost effort is required from all Britons, and in China the best way of helping is to make regular substantial contributions to the War Fund. The very warm terms in which the donations so far have been acknowleged from Home show how much they are appreciated.

Donations should be sent to the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, or to the Chartered Bank for account of the Voluntary War Contribution Fund. Statistics are appended:—

DOLLAR ACCOUNT

Subscriptions received since last list	$57,713
Transferred to sterling since last list	$57,713
	Nil

STERLING ACCOUNT

Balance brought forward	£10,531
Subscriptions received since last list	926
Transferred from $ a/c since last list	817
	£12,275
Less remittance to H.M. Treasury	£10,000
	£ 2,275

CHINESE DOLLARS

R.S.R.	50	A. P. Mohideen	34
In memory of Capt. Cecil Smart:—			
Mr/Mrs. R. Frost	25		
Paper Co. Van Reekum (S'hai) Ltd.	50		
Rev. Forbes Tocher	30		
John Mannen & Co. (S'hai), Ltd.	50		
R. E. Bridges	20	Heggie	10
Y. Miyaji	20	D. K.	10
A. T. Stubbs	50	E. J. Traynor	25
			290
J. M. C.	20	Erzinger & Co.	1,000
M. H. B.	60	J. Kearns	25
W. C. Gomersall	750	R. H. Ball	2,500
In memory of Uncle Tom—Lucy/Harold	10		
A X'mas Gift, Gordon/Margaret	10		
Mrs. V. M. Hill	100		
W. Naughton (Jan/June)	300		
Miss Ebba Winther	10		
Chungking Remittance	270		
Precious Metals Group, B.R.A. War Efforts Sub-Committee:—			
G. S. Pratt	101	Anonymous	55
E. A. P. Wood	294	Miss Rice	14
G. M. Cowe	14		
Mrs. J. M. Pearson	80		
Mrs. Hugh Middleton	311		
Mrs. Martin Little	116		
Mrs. L. Pemberton	29		
Miss B. Cassedy	14		
Major Ronald Scott, Royal Scots, Deceased	74		
Mr/Mrs. John S. Barr	41		
Miss K. Fenton	2		
			1,151
R. A. Jones	350		
Miss C. McFarlane	30		
In memory of Michael Keane:—			
Mrs. Gregory McLorn, Sybil/George	10		
Mr/Mrs. H. Ellis	20		
			30
In memory of Miss A. Finkelstein:—			
Miss S. Falkine	10		
Mr/Mrs. A. M. Azar	20		
A Friend	10		
Mrs. O. A./Miss Christensen	20		
			60
S. G.	50	P. P. Archipoff	10
A. V. T. Dean	500	Tobacco	25
Mr/Mrs. H. A. White	1,000		
Proceeds of "The Puppet Show"	21		
Mr/Mrs. W. J. Lang	100		
Old Ewo Junior Mess	200		
In memory of Mrs. James Neill, Elsie/Mason	10		
In memory of Kenneth Toon:—			
H. Brownrigg	15	D. G. Jones	5
R. Moir	15	C. A. Mason	10
F. V. Collison	15	J. A. Tullock	10
H. Willgoss	15	Betsy White	10
W. Fowler	10	W. F. Taylor	10
E. C. Watson	10	J. W. Tullock	10
C. E. A. Cooke	10	I. Macdougal	5
F. O. Guess	15		
Mr/Mrs. J. E. P. Blenkinsop and Gordon	10		
V. I. Ovsiannikoff	3		
Chinese Detectives, Central	14		
I Koung C. Yien	10		
Mrs. Mabel Dearn	10		
			212
Thos Cook	70	C. M. Keenan	100
Anonymous	50	P. Marthoud	100
Anonymous	10	P. J. S.	10
Cyril Faulkner	50		
Burkill Trusts Ltd.	1,000		
Mr/Mrs. J. S. Orr	10		
Mr/Mrs. Sydney J. Toone	300		
G.J.M.-L.A.C.W.A., a bet	100		
Mr/Mrs. H. O. White	1,000		
Balance of proceeds from Inter-Club (S.R.C.-I.R.C.) New Year Charity Race Meeting (Total $50,000)	10,000		
In memory of Flying Officer A. M. W. Scott—R.A.F.—			
R. J. T.	250		
Rev. F. W. Weaver	20		
			270
members of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. (N.C.) Ltd.	9,670		
J.L.S./D.G.M.	80		
Mrs. A. W. Meathrel	10		
Miss F. A. Walker	100		
Mrs. D. K. Allan	20		
E. Philip Higgs	200		
Some members of the Shanghai Telephone Co.:—			
J. W. Dearn	40	A. D. Poliak	10
H. Graham	40	J. T. Rogers	100
S. P. Karanjia	10	J. E. Vickery	5
H. F. Pringle	30	A. J. Wright	10
Mrs. E. R. Adam	5		
Miss R. Arnsberg	10		
J. D. Campbell	50		
Miss J. I. Carnaghan	10		
Mrs. V. M. Moore	10		
Mrs. H. Picozzi	20		
			360
O. Beesley	250	G. J. Wells	100
J. K. Simpson	480	Denis Webb	400
Anonymous	1,500	John L. Callie	250
Anonymous	100	R. K. Butler	500
C. J. Powell	336	Anonymous	10
A. Cheetham	200	P. L. C.'s Salary	420
W. G. Mather	300	X.	2,250
H. Hill	100	J. D. Jones	30
E. H.	600		
Some British members of the Shanghai Gas Co. Staff	935		
William Heritage Lodge 6960—R.A.O.B.	55		
Freddie's Jamboree 888	132		
Part proceeds S.V.C. "B" Co.'s Dance	80		
The Tower, Cathay Hotels, Ltd.	4,058		
Entente Cordiale	10		
Miss G. L. Cooper	200		
In memory of Victor Payne (killed by enemy action) Noel, Dora and the Kiddies	50		
Bishop J. Curtis	100		
Rev. E. J. Ottewell	25		
Directors & Staff of Messrs. Arnhold Trading Co., Ltd. January 1941 contribution	4,217		
Mr/Mrs. A. Hurry	30		
January 20, Wedding Anniversary, Fun Fair	450		
Mrs. Dorothy Ellis, being the 6th thousand derived from the sale of Union Jack Badges	1,000		
Mr/Mrs. G. S. Dunkley	400		
R. J. A. Henington	100		
In memory of Capt. Cecil Smart:—			
G. & G.	50	H. Champney	20
W. Le Brun	20	G. Viatkin	15
Compradore & Chinese staff, Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Pootung Wharf	100		
Ching King-ming	5		
Chang King-yue	5		
Chang Sih-yung	5		
Lee Ziang-loong	5		
Mr/Mrs. T. E. Wilkinson	25		
			250
Jewish Refugee	20	Dr. E. Bergglas	30
Anonymous	50	Anonymous	200
Stirrup Leather	20	A. Rodda	10
Anonymous	50	Mrs. Mulvey	5
W. W. M.	500	M. Croset	50
G. M. H.	225	Anonymous	10
Anon W.	300	S. Y. David	50
Anonymous	100	W. Hamilton	300
A. Orrell	5	Anonymous	200
G. K. Sweets etc.	15		
Mr/Mrs. A. W. Sherriff	20		
Miss Eleanor Sherriff	5		
R. V. Thomas for the services of of Black Champion of Westward Ho	100		
Poker Party per E.G.A.P.	70		
John O'Groats/Wick bet W.H. and G.P.	40		
Mr/Mrs. E. F. Mulvey	50		
Members of the Sikh Branch of the S.M.P.	100		
Conservatives v. Liberals Jan. 26	72		
Hi-Straight Poker	368		
Mrs. Y. Mezergues	50		
In memory of Mrs. B. D. Neil	20		
More thanks to the Aussies NINX	100		
Miss L. Remedios	3		
Mr/Mrs. M. Hodjash	200		
Roland E. Nash	10	W. G. Cook	10
G. R. B.	30	P. A. Emery	100
S. N. K.	100	James Hay	400
Anonymous	200	A. H. Merriles	150
W. T. B.	100	Fiddler Push	178
H. & M.	10	Lyrsborg	500
Seventh Contribution from some			

STERLING

W. I. Carson	25	J. A. Bonnyman	50
Yesmar	10	R. H. Robertson	5
Capt. R. Cordy	5	R. T. W. Howell	5
G. F. Dumbarton	2	F. G. Welch	3
G. W. Tomic	5	H. Heathcote	2
G. H. S. Fewkes	5	Anonymous	2
J. T. J.	2	S. M. Carlisle	10
M. H. H.	10	Anonymous	8
Amount previously	24,600		
E./Mrs. N. Muton	10		
Balance brought forward	8,930		
Mr/Mrs. R. B. Gotch	5		
Doreen, Marion and Army Prinold	15		
Ex Sappers of Shanghai	6		
Veritas Co. (Far East) Ltd.	2		
Inniss & Riddle (China), Ltd.	10		
J. C. R. Wells-Henderson	4		
Tientsin Remittance	500		
Harbin Residents	70		
Mr/Mrs. P. H. Scoones	5		
Mr/Mrs. G. S. Dunkley	10		
Tsingtao Remittance	147		

Instead of eating pickles and sauces with corned beef, substitute a slice of pineapple. Remember, the corned beef must be cold.

Uptown

Tel. 38484 AIR CONDITIONED

To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.

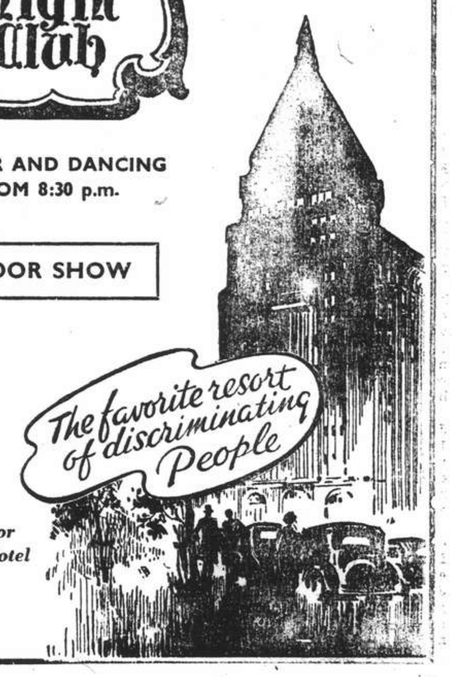
Tower Night Club

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY

Telephone 11340

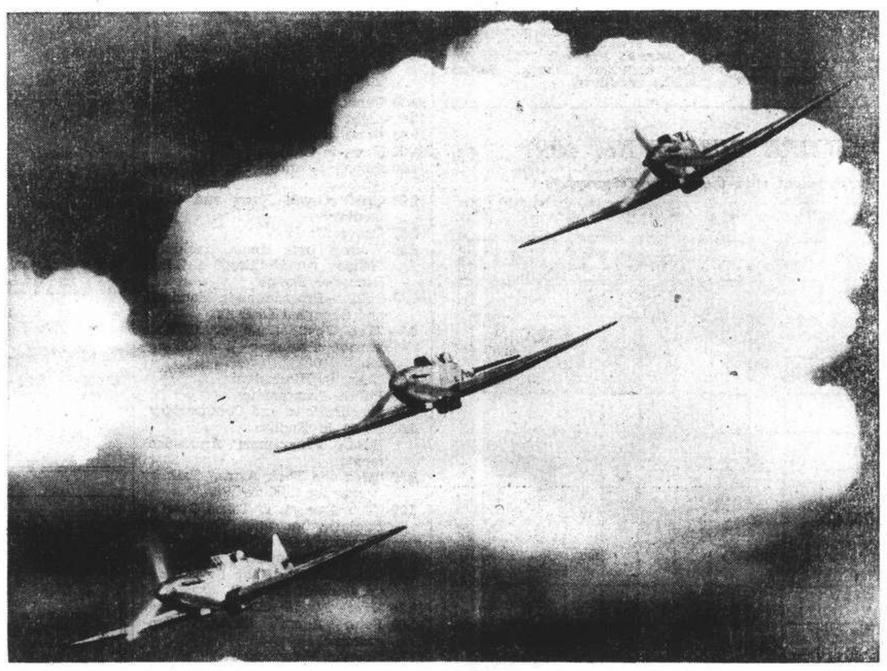
DINNER AND DANCING FROM 8:30 p.m.

FLOOR SHOW



9th Floor Cathay Hotel

"The struggle in which we are locked is literally one of life and death. No half-measures are possible. We must give all, dare all, ensure all, *or lose all.*"—*First Lord of the Admiralty.*



This Boulton-Paul Defiant is a two-seater fighter monoplane powered by a single Rolls Royce Merlin engine and carrying a multiple gun. It is believed to be the fastest aeroplane of its class in service.

Give all you can to attain that all-important air supremacy in numbers by contributing monthly to the

VOLUNTARY WAR CONTRIBUTIONS FUND

(The fund for Aeroplanes and the British China Squadron)

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Chartered Bank.

DONATED

10678

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Ratepayers' Meeting:

A Japanese View

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I have read with great interest Mr. N. L. LIEU's letter which appeared in your esteemed paper of January 28. I fully agree that if all the foreigners and Japanese alike had acted reasonably, no such unfortunate incident as that which occurred on January 23 would have taken place. Apart from Mr. Hayashi's drastic action, it is apparent that a great number of ratepayers, regardless of nationality, are able to understand the motives of his action, which I presume were, firstly his national feeling, which all foreigners equally possess; secondly his indignation towards the unfair decision taken by the Chairman concerning Mr. Hayashi's amendment; thirdly, and the most important, is the Council's bold proposal of 40 per cent. increase of rates and taxes, which is contrary to the betterment of Shanghai.

Unless the Council reconsiders the matter carefully, and as long as they insist on maintaining the *status quo* of the S.M.C., despite the present greatly changed state of affairs in Shanghai, economically and politically, an unsatisfactory and unsettled state of mind will prevail for a long time among the Shanghai residents, which might cause more serious trouble in the near future, although the meeting to be held on February 5 is expected to be pushed through in the usual unsatisfactory manner.

There has never been such a critical moment for the Council to face. The responsibilities which rest on the shoulders of the Municipal authorities are greater than ever before. If they fully realize the seriousness of the situation, they can neither ignore the hardships of the majority of the residents, nor coolly demand that they shall bear the unprecedented increase of rates, etc., simply because of maintaining their employees' high state of living at the cost of the residents (Chinese employees are excepted, as they are originally very poorly paid). Those who suffer from the high cost of living are not only the Council's foreign employees, but millions of poor Chinese residents.

Mr. Keswick emphasized that there is no way but to increase the rates, etc., to meet the Council's deficit, with which I greatly disagree, as I am more fully aware of the state of extravagance and over-staffed personnel than any members of the committees on whose reports his opinions were based.

For one thing, I would like to know how many people would think it necessary to have seven Deputy Commissioners and eight Assistant Commissioners in the Police Force?

At the present critical moment we do sincerely wish for the advent of a great international man, able to handle this very difficult situation without prejudice, but with a true sense of international cooperation.

A NON-CHINESE EX-MEMBER OF S.M.P.

Shanghai, Jan, 30.

Tax Increases:

French Concession Difference

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I cannot understand all this walla-walla about an increase of 40 per cent. in rates. Why raise hell and thunder on a question which will, anyway, be settled to the satisfaction of the S.M.C., as many past experiences have shown.

Here, in the French Concession, such things are being done more quietly. We are just presented with a *fait accompli*, i.e., a bill to the effect that rates have been increased. There is no airing of views, no public display of passions, and I believe no argument—as far as I follow the newspapers I have never come across such a thing as a French ratepayers' meeting. All we have to do is to swallow the bitter pill and pay the increase demanded. And while the plan for a 40 per cent. increase in rates in the Settlement is still under discussion, though nobody doubts about the results, we, French Concession residents are already paying the same increase as from January 1 on top of the 50 per cent. surcharge which we got in July.

M. S.

Shanghai, Feb. 1.

On the Wharves:

The Loafer Racket

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I wish to mention a few facts about what takes place at local wharves and pontoons. Certain seafaring men (Chinese), when coming to port, land at pontoons with some rice or cigarettes, and these poor fellows have to pay a few dollars to loafers, and sometimes to C.P.C., for permission to land their few belongings. As regards the loafers, this racket can't be stopped unless Japanese sentries are placed on pontoons. As regards C.P.C., I think the high police authorities could do something. Otherwise seafaring men of my kind will have to resort to fistic action.

CHARLIE

Shanghai, Jan. 31.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

395m. **XMHD** 760kc.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD
CONCISE
CLEAR
CANDID

XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at 12.30 and 9.15 p.m.

MAILS COMING AND GOING
WEATHER REPORTS
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1,400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

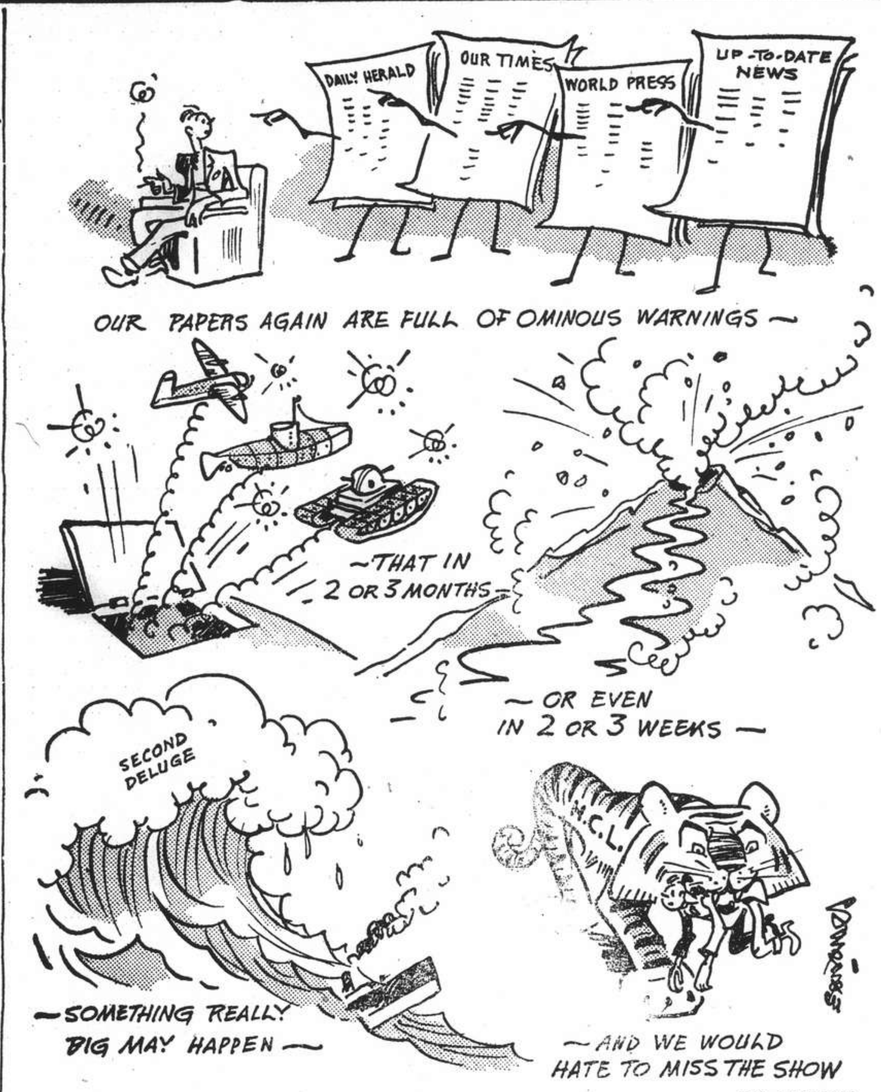
Daily broadcast in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light Music.
4.30 Light music.
5.00 Talk in Annamite by Mr. Nguyen Tien Lang for his compatriots of China.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Semi-classical concert
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian ocmposers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. Mr. Nguyen Tien Lang: Birth and development of Indochinese Literature: French writers of Indochina and Indochinese writers of French language.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Cesar Franck and the organ school.

The cursed hunter; Boelman: Toccata; Gigout: Toccata; Tournemire: Little rhapsody; Franck; Symphonic variations; Franck: Pastoral; Franck: Two popular melodies; Franck: Prelude, fugue and variations.



Kismet

German Economic Methods in Occupied Countries

Show of Legality Made to Cover Systematic Looting of Goods

THE Germans are looting Norway, Denmark, Holland, France, and every other occupied country, says the "Daily Mail." All the arts of deception are employed to cloak the Nazi designs. One of the chief ways by which they delude people is to make a great show of apparent legality. If you were a Frenchman and a Nazi offered to buy goods from you paying cash down in francs, you would probably feel it was quite all right to do business.

But this is where the Nazis play off private interest against national interest. For the money is merely freshly printed paper money which the Bank of France is compelled to provide, and the French people as a whole are the losers because valuable goods will have gone from France and nothing will have been received from Germany in return.

All the Nazis do is to give a form of German debt to the Bank of France, on the "security" of which it issues more notes.

An act of robbery is thus concealed beneath an apparently innocent and orthodox financial operation.

Here is one means of the Nazis' "false dealing." They fix a rate of exchange by which the mark is greatly over-valued, so that its purchasing power in France or other occupied countries is correspondingly increased. This (combined with the effective removal of all limits to Germany's clearing indebtedness, which will be explained presently) enables them to buy up shares and obtain control of industrial concerns. Then with a show of complete legality they are able to install Germans in important industrial posts.

The "Clearing Account"

Now here is perhaps the most important mechanism of all for exploiting occupied territories — the "clearing account."

In itself the clearing account is useful enough. It has been employed by many countries of recent years and, though only a makeshift for international trade, it can be run perfectly honestly, and to the mutual advantage of the countries employing it, as a means of balancing their exports and imports. If, under a normal, freely negotiated clearing agreement, one country is owed too much by the other, it is free to stop exporting until the other party to the agreement has paid something back in the shape of exports to make up the disparity.

But in the German exploitation of occupied countries these clearing accounts, once political control has been gained, are used to increase the German clearing debt to any amount.

Commodities continue to flow from, say, France to Germany, but nothing comes from Germany to France in return except a debt owing to her in the clearing account which Germany makes no attempt to liquidate.

A clever thing about this particular racket is that though France, as a country, is the loser, the individual French exporter, who receives full payment in his own currency, might even be surprised to know how his country was being swindled.

This happens because under German pressure the Bank of France has to go on issuing new paper francs on the "security" of the debt owing by the Germans in the clearing account. The same method is employed with central banks in other occupied countries.

Intangible "Assets"

The Nazis also oblige the Bank of France to issue notes on the "security" of other intangible "assets" in the shape of *Reichskreditkassenscheine* or even German Treasury Bonds.

The *Scheine* are issued by a special German financial institution, the Reichskreditkasse, against a backing of German Government securities. They are not legal tender in Germany, but are used by the German armies of occupation to pay for the things they want in the occupied territories.

The French people, say, who receive payment in *Scheine*, take them to the banks who pass them on to the Bank of France, which then issues francs in exchange at a rate (in occupied France) of 20 francs to 1 Reichsmark.

This is another important means by which Germany is deliberately inflating French currency. For it is obvious that the more *Scheine* that are issued, the greater the increase in the French note issue.

As the occupied countries are being simultaneously denuded of goods, the inflation which Germany is indirectly causing will become more and more pronounced. There is likely to be a progressive shortage of commodities as the result of excessive exports.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF FEBRUARY 3, 1871

The official report from Hongkong of the health officer has been published. The health of the Colony is considered to have rather improved during the past year. Mr. Edmund Sharp has been appointed Crown Solicitor, in succession to Mr. Hazeland, subject to the approval of the Foreign Office. It is thought that the Viceroy of Canton will probably buy the Government steamer Victoria. The "Daily Press" hopes that the negotiations will not clash with those which are going on in reference to illegal squeezes on salt junks.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 483, Shanghai.
Tel.: Office 16966-7 Studio 13786

To-day's Programme

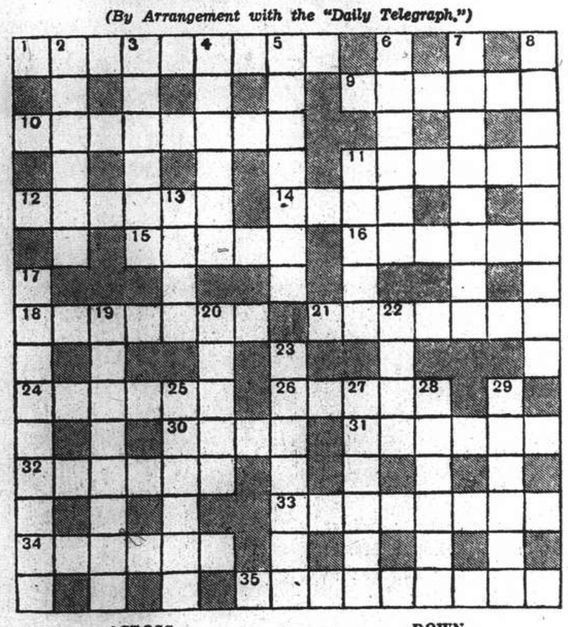
12.00 Dance Music
12.30 Light Music
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including "Money for Nothing," a B.B.C. Recorded Sketch
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai Dialects
5.00 "The Foundations of Chinese Music"—Professor Wei Chung-loh
6.30 News in Hindustani
7.00 Polish Programme
7.30 French News and Commentary
8.00 News in English
B.B.C. Programme Announcements
8.20 "Men and Their Arms." Talk by Alexander Carlisle
8.30 "The Foreign 'Y' Takes Over"—Radiorhythm and Variety by Shanghai's Own Stars
9.00 To be announced
9.30 **The Shadow of the Swastika.—"A General Survey"**
10.30 Dance Music—Old Favourites
11.00 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.30 Russian Programme
11.50-12.00 Dance Music

Foreign Language Broadcasts

CZECH.—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., at 2.
FRENCH.—Every day at 7.30 except Sunday.
GERMAN.—Every day at 1.30 and 11.
GREEK.—Saturday at 1.15.
HINDUSTANI.—Every day at 6.30 except Sunday.
HUNGARIAN.—Sunday at 5.30.
ITALIAN.—Friday at 7.
NETHERLANDS.—Tuesday at 7.
POLISH.—Monday and Thursday at 7.
RUSSIAN.—Every night at 11.30.
SPANISH.—Saturday at 7.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 409

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 If they sold fish and chips at a theatre presumably this is where they would fetch their fish from (9)
9 Car for sappers in a journey (6)
10 Ghostly (8)
11 Billiard players find this card game a rest for them (9)
12 Pass to foul (6)
14 Prejudice (4)
15 Famous engraver of old (5)
16 "The cad" (anag.) (6)
18 This sort of brainwork can be seen apparently (7)
21 A supporter of books (7)
24 This suggests a distinctly limited choice (6)
26 Red Indian (5)
30 This creature is always found in a benevolent state of mind (4)
31 "In game" (anag.) (6)
32 Barrel measurement other than 5 down (6)
33 Certainly not mongrel (8)
34 Parts of the body for having which people are often pitied (6)
35 These clever workers are not necessarily sailors (9)

DOWN

2 A sea-bird (6)
3 The flower a monster concealed (6)
4 Previous (6)
5 A barrel measurement (7)
6 They use fine tackle oddly enough in this sort of fishing (6)
7 To some degree at any rate this person has succeeded (8)
8 A bit of harness that suggests putting baby into little trousers (9)
11 "For sufferance is the —— of all our tribe" ("Merchant of Venice") (5)
13 A demagogue finds this power useful (4)
17 This machine gives good advice to any mechanic (9)
19 The colonists that are approved of in trade circles (8)
20 A long-legged fisher (5)
22 This little creature has lost his head but has his tail on (4)
23 English town that is part of many others (7)
25 Summoned (6)
27 Far from being a welcome (6)
28 A symbol of sanctity (6)
29 Hinder (6)

SUNDAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 5, Treat; 7, Canoe; 8, Tools; 9, Yes; 11, Pew; 12, Scapegoat; 13, Sandpaper; 15, Cap; 16, Rap; 17, Peach; 19, Solid; 20, Earth. DOWN: 1, Trees; 2, Bat; 3, Was; 4, Comet; 6, Torpedoed; 7, Clog-dance; 10, Scrap; 11, Paper; 13, Savoy; 14, Rafts; 17, Pit; 18, Ham.

The Shanghai Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
Works to ameliorate the suffering of animals in Shanghai
by
INVESTIGATION,
PUBLICITY,
EDUCATION and PREVENTION
You can help by JOINING
Address the Secretary
184 Mohawk Road. Telephone 36536
Membership International
$5 a year. $20 Life Membership
Juniors $1

GAS
COOKS PERFECTLY
WITHOUT
ANY ATTENTION
SHANGHAI GAS COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Head Office:—656 Yu Ya Ching Road, Tel. 93333
Showrooms:—709 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 38093
891 North Szechuen Road, Tel. 45435
1304 Avenue Joffre. Tel. 76164

PECTORAL
COUGH BALSAM
A remedy combining agreeable taste and remarkable effectiveness.
An old reliable formula which has given satisfaction for over seventy years.
$2.50, $4.50 and $7.50
prepared by
WATSON'S

AUCTIONS

L. MOORE & Co., LTD.
Established in Shanghai 1874 *Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances*
FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS
STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION *Branch Office:* TOPLIS & HARDING
88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.
In Rear Salesroom—Now on View
On Tuesday, February 4, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Gent's and Lady's Clothing, Furniture and Sundries
IN CARGO SALESROOM
On Tuesday, February 4, 1941, at 9.30 a.m. and 2.00 p.m,
General Merchandise and Sundries
Raw Silk, Cotton Piece Goods, Woollen Clothing, Buttons, Raw Cotton, Chinese Medicine, Joss Paper, Silk Wadding, Birds Nests, Medicated Wine, Cotton Underwear, Cotton Pullovers, Canvas Shoes, Saccharin, Cotton and Velvet Caps, Cotton Stockings, Bicycle Parts, Tobacco Dust, Aniline Dyes, Dried Shrimps, Mirror Glass, Medicine, Art. Silk Gas Lamp Mantles, Woollen Yarn, Seasoning Powder, Wool and Cotton Fleece Lining, Candles, Milk Powder, Sugar, Fountain Pens, Mahjong Sets, Ladies Squirrel Gowns, Window Glass, etc., etc.
NOW ON VIEW
In Main Salesroom—On View Tuesday
On Wednesday, February 5, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
Household and Office Furniture and Sundries

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
Will sell by public auction under instructions from the concerned
IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
On Tuesday, February 4, 1941, at 2.30 p.m.
4 Pieces Imported Woollen Suiting (214 yards)
2 Cases Biscuits, 1 "Norge" Refrigerator
7 Bales American Cotton, 1 Barrel Formaldehyde
9 Rolls Imported Waterproof Cemented Leather Belting
1063 ft. (Assorted Sizes), also sundries
ON VIEW MONDAY AND MORNING OF SALE
HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

UROCOCCINE
LALEUF, PARIS
New and Powerful preparation for radical cure of URINARY DISEASE, in three formulas Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Without any after-effects. You will be happy when you try it. At all chemists.
Agent; S. G. Arcus,
12 Rue du Consulat.
Telephone 83316.

Corrective Shoes For
Men, Women and Children

THOMPSON SHOE CO.
331 Szechuen Road

Why 'ASPRO'
Is the most used
MEDICINE for
COLDS & FLU
'ASPRO' is the most used medicine for Colds and 'Flu for the following reasons:—
1. The ingredients used in the manufacture of 'ASPRO' are produced entirely within the British Empire.
2. 'ASPRO' is one of the fastest dispellers of Cold and 'Flu attacks that has ever been produced in the realm of medicine.
3. 'ASPRO' quickly dispels the fever—clears the head—and banishes the pain.
4. After ingestion in the system 'ASPRO' is anti-pyretic—antiseptic—anti-fermentative and anti-periodic.
5. 'ASPRO' promotes a healthy skin action and eliminates poisons through the pores of the skin.
6. 'ASPRO' works quickly and there are no dangerous after effects.
For best and quickest results, follow directions printed on the leaflet contained in each packet.
'ASPRO'
SMASHES ATTACKS
IN ONE NIGHT
Sold at all dispensaries and stores. Packed in 5's, 11's and 27's.
(Made in Australia)
L 12 DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Distributors*

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

A WELCOME STEP

After an interval of just one year the *modus vivendi* concerning the policing of the Western Area, which was reached last February, has been supplemented by a full agreement between the Shanghai Municipal Government and the Shanghai Municipal Council, which it is hoped will settle once and for all the many questions which have been outstanding all too long, and establish means for restoring order in the "Badlands." The agreement goes into considerable detail regarding the formation of the new police force and a system has been evolved which should prove completely workable. Attached to the agreement are three appendices and one special annex, which are of the utmost importance. In the first there is provision for "close pursuit" which reads :—

> Any person committing a crime in the Western Area, who runs, or escapes into the Settlement, or vice versa, and is closely pursued and arrested, will be taken to the nearest police station of the area in which the arrest is made for record only, and will be handed over direct and at once, while the Police concerned will be held in no way to blame for crossing the boundary.

This important provision should serve to remove difficulties which have arisen in the past out of conflict of police jurisdiction, and should serve to rob criminals of that asylum which could easily be secured merely by dodging across the boundaries.

The same appendix provides for close co-operation in dealing with possession of stolen property and the following up of serious cases of crime, and tends to give the Settlement and Western Area Police a degree of mobility which has hitherto not existed, and while they will each maintain their separate identity, they will in fact become practically one single unit when dealing with criminals. This should ultimately have the effect of putting a stranglehold on those criminals who, using the Western Area as their base, operate in the International Settlement taking refuge outside the limits and making it difficult for the Municipal Police to go after them.

That will indeed be a welcome change, but the provisions of the special annex are even more so :—

> As soon as the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force has been organized and established and commences to function in accordance with the Chinese law, all illegitimate businesses (such as the running of gambling dens, trafficking in opium and narcotics and providing addicts with such narcotics) shall be forbidden to exist within the area under its jurisdiction.
>
> All illegitimate and unlawful business shall be ordered to cease with the inauguration of the Western Special Police Force and the commencement of the discharge of its functions. Any attempt to resume such activities shall at once be strictly suppressed.

If the intention expressed in this annex is carried into effect, and it is to be believed that it will be, then the end of all that makes conditions in the Western Area so deplorable may be said to be in sight. It may be that those interests deriving profit from the illicit gambling dens will offer resistance to the stopping of their very remunerative enterprise, but the Shanghai Municipal Government should be able with the assistance of the new police force to put a stop to activities which are clearly illegal, and doing an enormous amount of harm.

It is to be hoped that there will be no further delays in putting the scheme into operation, and that every effort will be made to bring the special police force into being as quickly as possible. That subversive elements may seek to prevent that being done may be taken for granted, but the worth of this most important document can only be measured by the manner in which its terms are carried out. If that is done to the bitter end, then a substantial reform will have been effected and the Alsatia of rogues and criminals will become a thing of the past. For the rest congratulations are to be extended to Major K. M. Bourne, M.C., Commissioner of the Shanghai Municipal Police, and General Loo Ying, Commissioner of the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Government, for the successful result which has attended their negotiations over the past year, and also to the Authorities,—and particularly Mayor Chen Kung-po whose assistance has been most useful,—whose signatures are now appended to the agreement. The removal of a frequent cause of misunderstandings in the past is a step in the right direction, providing a chance for further co-operation between the two jurisdictions.

THE EXPECTED INVASION

By September it is announced that Great Britain will have between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 armed and uniformed troops under the plan to expedite the expansion of its armed forces. Thus will have been mobilized the greatest domestic army in British history and at a speed wholly surpassing that of the last war when during the years 1914-1918 the whole of the Empire mobilized no more than 8,904,000. It is the formation of this huge army, and the severe blows which have been struck at Italy which will undoubtedly spur Hitler on to make his attempt to invade the British Isles, for it must be apparent to him that unless he can snatch a victory this spring he will face the prospect of Great Britain assuming the offensive with armies trained and equipped in sufficient numbers to administer him the defeat which alone can save Europe. That is why Ministers of the Crown are talking so openly to the world of the believed close approach of Hitler's contemplated fling. It is a good thing that they are, for the inhabitants of Great Britain are living in no fool's paradise, but are being fully informed of what may be ahead.

There must naturally be much speculation as to how Hitler will go about his invasion. But of only one thing is there complete certainty. That is that it will probably be on a gigantic scale in which thousands of German lives will be lost in an attempt to effect a landing. The main factor will undoubtedly be command of the air over the approaches to the British Isles, and that Hitler has not yet got, nor is it believed that he will be able to secure it. It will be remembered that the British withdrawal from Dunkirk was only made possible by the manner in which the R.A.F. secured and maintained local command of the air, for had it not been for their efforts the large assemblies of men on Dunkirk beaches would have been slaughtered by machine-gunning from the air and by bombing. The first signs of the coming attempt, then will undoubtedly be an attempt to destroy the R.A.F., but as Hitler's attempts to do that have not been particularly successful, and as the R.A.F. has shown fighting, if not numerical superiority the chances are that the Germans will not be able to secure such an advantage as would enable them to transport the men across the sea unhampered.

When he does strike Hitler may be expected to do so with everything which he possesses. Groups of parachutists and others conveyed in gliders will, it is believed be sent to Britain, in the hope that they will be able to disorganize the system of defence behind the coastlines. Against that millions of men are now equipped and trained, and while it is believed these enemy troops may be able to do some damage, it is expected that these British forces will be able to keep the situation under control long enough for other troops to deal with them. Lord Halifax expresses the view that the German invasion will be attempted at six or seven ports rather than at Dover, a possibility which the High Command has doubtless not overlooked, but in this connection it has to be remembered that no other port is as close to the European Continent as Dover, and that the towing of barges and the like over longer distances renders them and their cargoes all the more vulnerable to aeroplanes and surface craft.

French speculation as to when the blow will come is interesting. Basing their opinion on the occurrence of the lowest tides of the winter, comparatively smooth seas and visibility combined with the absence of the moon, giving greater obscurity and lengthy dark nights, they are reported to believe that the invasion may be attempted this month. The favourable period is expected to last from a week to twelve days, but there is no real certainty that all these factors will coincide favourably on any of those nights, while rather more than one will be necessary to make the attempt and follow it up. It is interesting to note that if the attempt comes towards the end of the month the Germans will have approximately eleven hours in which to make their crossing and effect their landing, and, as it has been suggested than anything up to ten hours are necessary for towed strings of barges, etc., to effect the crossing, they will certainly not have much leeway with regard to time. After the end of the month the nights shorten rapidly and this fact supports the belief that the attempt to invade Britain will indeed be made shortly.

Damage To Kiel

Photographs taken of Kiel after R.A.F. raids have disclosed that work in the dockyards at that port has been seriously disrupted. Photographs taken early in December showed a nineteen thousand tons aircraft carrier under construction, a submarine being built, and a tanker and a destroyer on the stocks. Another reconnaissance flight shortly afterwards revealed that all these vessels had disappeared apparently removed to some other dockyards which were thought a little safer. The photographs also showed that the Germans are building an eight thousand tons cruiser of a new design. This had apparently not progressed sufficiently to be removed, and was still in the dock to be a target for subsequent raiders. The pictures showed that the pocket-battleship Lutzow (formerly the Deutschland) had been severely damaged when hit by a torpedo from the submarine Spearfish. The stern of the vessel had been stripped to the keel. The 26,000-ton Scharnhorst was seen to be in a floating dock, undergoing repairs after having been hit by an aerial torpedo off Trondheim. All this supports the contention that the Nazis are having by no means a happy time even in the limited waters in which their navy can operate. Their principal ship-building yards are within easy range of British bombers and are receiving the repeated attention of the R.A.F. The Nazis know well that without a strong naval diversion to draw away the main force of the British fleet, all their plans for invasion of the British Isles are purely visionary. The diversion may take place in the Mediterranean, but for invasion purposes it is more likely to be attempted in waters close to Britain. R.A.F. attacks on Nazi naval bases and yards, therefore, may prove a major deterrent to Hitler's plans.

Proverbs and the Weather

In yesterday's issue Mr. Arthur de Carle Sowerby wrote on the singular mildness of this winter, with very little frost, less snow, few cloudy days and less than usual rain. But it would be just as well to suspend judgment upon this particular season until Spring has come, for much may yet happen to change opinions as to the weather this winter. It is quite possible that the homely proverbs of various races do not in fact represent real authority on things climatic, though in defence of them it can be said that they are generally the product of racial experience and are usually more correct than incorrect. In this connection it needs to be remembered that yesterday was Candlemas and also that it was a remarkably fine day. Candlemas ranks just as importantly as an augury for coming weather as does St. Swithin, for it is commonly said:—

> If Candlemas day be fair and bright,
> Winter will have another flight;
> If on Candlemas day it be shower and rain,
> Winter is gone and will not come again.

That peculiarly English view is supported by the Scots, who for once find themselves in agreement with the Sassenach:—

> If Candlemas day be dry and fair
> The half of the winter's to come and mair:
> If Candlemas be wet and foul
> The half o' winter's gane at Yule

Supporting that there is a German proverb to the effect that if the badger peeps out of his hole on Candlemas day and finds snow he walks abroad; but if he sees the sun shining he draws back into his resting place. Nevertheless Sir Thomas Browne in his "Vulgar Errors" will have none of it, for he quotes with disapproval the Latin

> Si Sol splendescat Maria purificante
> Major erit glacies post fecum quam fuit ante

Be that as it may, there is yet another proverb that "the shepherd would rather see a wolf in his stable at Candlemas than the sun." So that the weight of authority seems to be against Sir Thomas, though Shanghai has only to wait a while and see how the weather behaves. It may still be a hard winter.

STRAY NOTES

Feb. 1.—A friend remarked to me the other day that he had seen a great many pheasants in the course of a walk, and that they were all, or nearly all, cock birds—at the same time asking me if I could explain this preponderance of male birds: I had no explanation to give, but in the course of a subsequent walk I looked particularly for pheasants and counted heads to see how my figures would turn out. I was greatly helped by a hard frost which enabled me to walk practically straight across country, using frozen dams in crossing creeks instead of bridges, and thus keeping well off the beaten track: in this way I put up many pheasants at close quarters and, in the course of an hour, counted fifteen hens and four cocks ....a result requiring some reconciliation with the statement of my friend. And I think the following is the explanation. Owing to my method of procedure, walking alone, away from the beaten paths, I got much nearer to the birds and could not make any error: whereas when the birds are seen from a distance skimming low over the crops, females might easily be mistaken by an inexperienced observer for males. Also, the male is far more nervous than the female: many times, if the birds are not closely "walked up," the cocks will rise alone leaving the hens still in hiding ....with the result that the cock birds may be far more frequently seen by the casual observer. It may, in fact, be said that nature has made the cock pheasant much more conspicuous in every way than the hen: the latter are far more important in carrying on the breed, since the males are polygamous and can easily be spared: hence our game laws (such as they are) and the prohibition against selling hen pheasants, or even plucked birds, in the market....a curious thought, indeed, that it is outside the law to shoot a hen pheasant while men are shooting one another daily, anywhere from Shanghai to Addis Ababa.—E.S.W.

GOVERNMENT SHELTERS

Recommended Adequate Design

Some clarification of ideas in the fog of argument about shelters is to be gained from a study of the Government's own recommendations. It has published a number of hand-books on air-raid precautions, one of which, No. 5 A, deals with the design and construction of bomb-resisting shelters, writes the scientific correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian." It will be noted that the title has been carefully chosen, for "bomb-resisting" has not quite the same meaning as "bomb-proof." But the designs in Handbook 5 A include those of shelters which are considered to give adequate protection against a direct hit by a 500lb. bomb travelling at maximum speed—that is, about 1,000 feet per second after falling from an aeroplane at 15,000 feet. In popular language such a shelter would be described as "bomb-proof." because it would keep out all ordinary bombs, for the number of bombs of more than 500lb. weight that are dropped is relatively small and the chance of being hit by one is extremely small. Certainly the majority of persons would feel virtually safe in such a shelter.

What, then, does Handbook 5 A recommend? It gives designs for circular and rectangular shelters for 200 persons and a rectangular shelter for 1,200 persons.

It is stated that the roofs of such shelters should consist of concrete five feet thick, internally reinforced with steel bars. This will keep out 500lb. bombs with medium-weight metal cases and still heavier bombs with lighter cases. To keep out 500lb. bombs with heavy metal cases reinforced-concrete roofs seven feet six inches thick are required. But the five-foot will be generally adequate. The rectangular shelter for 200 persons consists essentially of a single block of reinforced concrete, with hollows inside for accommodating people.

Part Above, Part Below Ground

It is rather surprising to learn that galleries below ground need walls twice as thick as those above ground. This is due to the confinement of the explosion when it occurs below ground. If a bomb explodes beside a wall above ground, the explosion away from the wall will be into the air and will be virtually unresisted. But if it explodes beside a wall below ground the explosion away from the wall will be resisted by the earth. This will make the effect of the explosion against the wall much more violent. When the explosion cannot move freely in any direction it is described as tamped, and its local violence is increased.

The success of the Anderson shelter is due especially to its good behaviour against earth movements. It is a flexible structure, and in many instances has been shifted one foot by a near explosion without the occupants being hurt. A concrete or brick underground shelter which will resist such a big earth movement must be made much more strongly, because it is more rigid and less flexible and is unable to "give." One remedy for this drawback is to arrange that underground concrete or brick shelters shelters should be surrounded by an air space one or two feet wide, so that the earth movement due to local explosions will not act directly on the wall but will expend itself in flinging earth into the cavity.

But to return to the bomb-resisting shelter. Its underground walls should be 6ft. 6in. thick and the floor should be 5ft. thick. This is to keep out bombs that have penetrated the ground sideways and burrowed under the floor of the shelter.

It is possible to make a rough estimate of how much material would be needed to make such shelters for a substantial fraction of the population in the most important and dangerous places, say for 5,000,000 persons. For this, some 530,000,000 cubic feet of concrete, 4,075,000 tons of cement, and 625,000 tons of steel would be needed. These quantities are not extraordinary. The annual output of the British cement industry is about 7,000,000 tons, and there seems to be no good reason why its production should not have been expanded by 60 per cent for such an important object.

IN PARENTHESIS

Disorda Family

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made of the marriage of Miss Grace Disorda, daughter of Mrs. Marjorie Disorda and the late Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson of Proctor.—Brandon (Vt.) "Union."

And of old General Disorda, evidently.

* * *

Confidence

THE little evacuee looked round his home appreciatively and talked for a while to his foster-parents.

"Well," he said at last, "if I'd known this was such a nice place and that you were so straight, I'd have brought my watch with me."

* * *

Final Question

THE pilot had taken great pains to explain all about his aeroplane to the pretty young visitor at the air station—its mechanical features, purpose of this and that, etc. He looked at the girl and smiled. "Now you understand, don't you?"

"All but one thing," replied the girl.

"And what is that?" he asked.

"What makes the thing stay up?"

* * *

Simple Way

WHEN Mrs. Einstein visited Mt Wilson Observatory in California, she was shown the gigantic 100-inch telescope, with all its elaborate equipment and devices. After duly admiring it, she asked, "What is it used for?"

"One of the main purposes," answered her guide, "is to find out the shape of the universe."

"Oh," said Mrs. Einstein, "my husband does that on the back of an old envelope."

* * *

Colonel's Daughter

THE newly-joined subaltern, dutifully dancing with his colonel's daughter, was doing his best, without success, to make a good job of it. At last he explained apologetically :—

"I'm awfully sorry for being so awkward, but, to tell you the truth, I'm a little stiff from badminton."

"I don't care where you come from," was the crushing reply.

Kailan Mining Administration

has frequent sailings from

SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO DIRECT

Reservations for passenger accommodation may be made at the

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road, Telephone 11070 or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

COMMERCIAL UNION

Assurance Company, Limited

Telephone 13407 (4 lines) 17 Canton Road, Shanghai

FIRE and BURGLARY

Private Dwellings

Business Premises

Manager for China—E. Lester Arnold

Official Booking Agents

ALL AVAILABLE LINES AND ROUTES

NO BOOKING FEES

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.

119 Nanking Road Telephone 15335

MAKES FINISH LAST LONGER

SIMONIZ Will Preserve Your Car's Beauty For Years!

• There is no reason why your car should ever get dull or old looking! With Simoniz and Simoniz Kleener, you can quickly restore the lustre, and keep the finish bright and beautiful for years. Simoniz alone contains the secret ingredient which resists all conditions of climate and weather—makes the finish last longer and keeps the colors from fading. Every car needs Simoniz—so the sooner you Simoniz your car, the better.

MOTORISTS WISE

SIMONIZ

(1)

HEALTH-RAYS "SUN" LAMP

LOOK HEALTHY!

BE HEALTHY! !

Purchased at $15 per month.

CAN BE HIRED

Call and see it at

HEALTH-RAYS, LIMITED

45 Denis Apartments

770 Bubbling Well Road

Telephone 33837

All Most-modern, World-famous Cameras at Moderate Prices

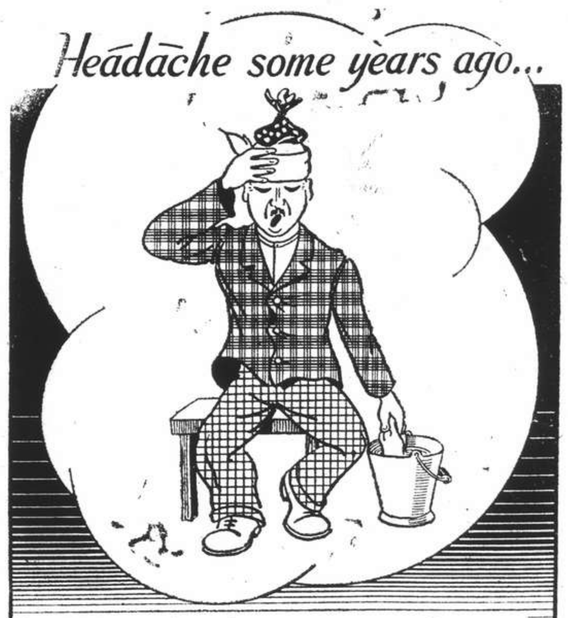
Japanese Cameras, Binoculars, Films and Materials at very cheap prices.

Your inspection welcomed.

CHIYO YOKO PHOTO SUPPLIES

166 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Telephone 19460



Headache nowadays is easily stopped with...

Saridon STOPS ANY PAIN IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES AND IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS

Velvet Hunting Caps

Crash Helmets

Riding Bowlers for Ladies and Gentlemen

Hunting Crops and Riding Whips

Hunting Stocks and Hacking Scarves

MACBETH, GRAY & CO.

Tailors, Habitmakers, Shirtmakers, and Outfitters,

142 Nanking Road Telephone 14247

THE FAR EASTERN REVIEW

Yokohama Specie Bank Building, 24 The Bund

Read About the History-Making Changes in the Orient To-day in the January Issue of *The Far Eastern Review.*

THE PLIGHT OF AN AMERICAN MINORITY

A MONROE DOCTRINE FOR JAPAN

EXPATRIATES IN ASIA

Subscription Rate $12 per year; single copies $1

May be obtained from the following bookstores: KELLY & WALSH, LTD., 66 Nanking Road, CHINESE-AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 160 Nanking Road, CATHAY HOTEL BOOK STALL, EVANS BOOK CO., LTD., 220 Nanking Road, METROPOLE HOTEL News Stand, PALACE HOTEL BOOK STALL.

SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

First Mortgage Debentures, 5½% Dollar Series due 1973.

COUPON DEBENTURES—INTEREST COUPON NO. 14.

Holders of coupon debentures are hereby notified that the above-mentioned coupon, representing interest at the rate of 5½% per annum for the half-year ending February 10, 1941, will be payable on or after February 10, 1941, at the offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai.

Holders are requested to list their coupons upon forms which may be obtained on application at the Accountant's Office of the above-mentioned bank. Such forms should then be left at the bank between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., Saturdays excepted, three clear days previous to payment. Alternatively, holders may, if they prefer and their bank agrees, hand their coupons into their own bank for collection.

A. KENDAL WARD

Secretary and Treasurer.

THE SPORTS PAGE

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

To the Winner the Spoils

A. V. Striker, on the right, holding the magnificent cup which was presented to him by Mr. Lockhart, the American Consul in Shanghai, after winning the American Troop Point-to-Point yesterday. On the left is Captain A. N. Allman, who commands the Troop.

Police Score Their Second Victory Over Tung Hwa

Move Another Step Nearer League Championship; Game of Errors; Chinese Miss Three Penalties

PUTTING up an aggressive game with their defence matching every one of the Chinese attacks, the Shanghai Municipal Police stepped closer to the championship of the First Division yesterday morning when they defeated Tung Hwa by 2-0 before a crowd of 7,500 at the Canidrome.

The game, however, was one of errors. For the victors, Willie Ward missed at least six or seven open goals, while the Chinese were unfortunate to miss all the three penalties which were awarded to them. Tsha, who as a rule, is a sharpshooter when it comes to convert spot kicks, missed two within three minutes in the first half, while Chen threw cautions to the winds in the second session by ballooning the twelve yard drive.

S.M.P.:—Bulpin, Victal, Woodley, Stahgaard, Crook, Roliz, Novgorodoff, S. Greenberg, W. Ward, Fonseca, C. Chooklantzeff.

Tung Hwa:—P. K. Zing, E. Chong, N. Lee, K. H. Huang, S. M. Tsha, S. T. Liang, Y. L. Chia, P. T. Kao, L. K. Tai, L. H. Han, Y. D. Chen.

Although the Police were the first to attack, the Chinese soon reversed the picture and for five minutes, Victal and Woodley were running to and fro to hold the Tung Hwa forwards, who appeared bent on scoring in the opening minutes. A fine movement started by Liang was wasted when Chia was pulled up for lying offside.

The ball was again brought into the Police territory and Chia centred. Han advanced to shoot, but Victal headed the leather out in the nick of time to save his goal. In the 24th minute, the Chinese were awarded their first penalty when Victal handled the leather in the dreaded area. Tsha was deputized to take the spot kick, but his shot went wide to the bitter disappointment of Chinese spectators.

Willie Ward missed another chance a minute after resumption when he received the leather from Novgorodoff after the latter had trapped Chooklantzeff's centre. The fifth minute, however, saw the Police score their first goal. Ward stopped Crook's pass and tapped to Greenberg. The latter dribbled through and passed to Novgorodoff, who beat N. Lee and lodged the sphere into the net. The shot was a grounder and Zing exerted his efforts to save the ball. He dived, but the leather passed under him for the first point.

The second goal, and the last of the match, came in the 35th minute after resumption and was scored from a movement started by Greenberg. Trapping the ball from Roliz, Greenberg passed the ball through to Chooklantzeff. The wing man beat Chong and streaked toward the Tung Hwa goal. Five yards away, he let out a drive which went straight to Zing. The Chinese keeper failed to hold the leather and it rebounded to Chooklantzeff, who made sure with his second try.

Depleted In Uno Beat Sokols 2-0

Despite only fielding eight players the In Uno were still too strong for the Sokols and did extremely well to have emerged victorious by the score of two goals to nil. The In Uno girls managed to cover up their vacancies left by the absence of two forwards and one half magnificently and held a slight territorial advantage during the greater portion of the game.

Though having three players less than the Sokols the In Uno succeeded in maintaining their smooth team play. Sokols might have reversed the situation had they realized earlier in the game that with numerical superiority it would have been far more advantageous to have played an aggressive game than to have reverted to their former game of tightening up on their defences.

Outstanding Players

Outstanding for the winners were Rhoda Butt and Barbara Cumine who were veritable stone walls and in playing an unusually forward game were able to spoil the Sokols' movements while in the offing. On the whole it would be fair to say that everyone of the In Uno's team acquitted themselves admirably. Pilan Petigura and V. Butt were put on double shift in order to assist the backs when necessary and also to give the forwards the openings required for penetrating aggression. Irene Ohrnberger proved to be chiefly responsible for the team's triumph as she accounted for both points.

For the losers V. Aumann was excellent but received little support from the rest of the team. She was prominent whenever the Sokols attacked but she alone could not beat the opposing backs. Kazakova did sterling work in the intermediate line while L. Nezvedsky was occasionally brilliant in her dashes down the wing. The In Uno' circle was not entirely invulnerable, however, as the Sokols were able to visit it periodically but poor marksmanship within the dreaded "D" saw most of their efforts go to waste. There were a few obvious weak spots in the Sokols team which have always been the target of their rival's attacks and no matter how hard the better players have tried, they have not been able to breech the gap.

Sokols Go All Out

The Sokols were seen to much better advantage in the second half when they went all out, putting everything they had in the forward line, in an attempt to avert defeat. Had they done this earlier in the game the winners might have found it more difficult to score.

The In Uno scored both their points in the opening half. Irene Ohrnberger dashed through on a solo effort to register the first and added another a short while later when she snapped up a short corner.

The teams were:—

In Uno:—Pereira; R. Butt, B. Cumine; Pilan Petigura, V. Butt; F. Gershevitch, I. Ohrnberger and J. Picozzi.

Sokols:—O. Onatzevich; V. Vium, V. Brauns; G. Kazakova, N. Medvedeff, O. Shellehin; L. Nesvedsky, T. Kgachadze, V. Aumann, G. Kulii.

The Sports Forum

"Charlie Chase" Issues A Challenge

To the Sports Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I heard that fights have been staged and I am anxious to be in it. I understand that the next fight will be ending Feb. 1941. I shall be in town by 27th Feb., and am issuing a challenge to Kid Ruckenstein to meet me again on a winner take all if he wishes. When I last fought him I was in a ship detained by Japanese Navy and not allowed to train. The result I lost the fight. I have now completed two months training and am ready for all. I wish to meet either Ruckenstein or Young George. If I lose I will accept only half of the purse and the rest forwarded to unemployed boxers.

Here's hoping the promoters read this and consider my proposition.

"CHARLIE CHASE" COLLACO.

Shanghai, Jan. 30.

Saints Take Top Spot With Win Over J.R.C.

The S.F.X. forged into the first place of the senior division yesterday afternoon when they defeated a depleted J.R.C. team by the score of 5-3 before a large crowd of spectators at the Race Course. The schoolboys led by 5-1 at the end of the initial half, but slackened in the second to allow Jewish side to notch two points to slice the lead.

S.F.X:—L. Ussankoff, S. Schultz, Garwood, Halliford, W. Pettersson, M. Greenberg, Laskovski, F. Edwards, Foyn, H. Petterson, C. Edwards.

J.R.C.:—Korn, Kramer, Sommer, Marischel, Meyer, Shornik, Eis, Stern, S. Levy, Friedlander, Defris.

The Saints started the game against a ten-men team and swept into the Jewish territory where a scrimmage ensued in front of the goal, terminating in Laskovski breaking the ice for his team with a fine ground shot into the corner of the net in the first minute of play. In the seventh minute, F. Edwards put his side further up when he received a pass from Laskovski. Exactly five minutes later, C. Edwards made it 3-0 when he trapped H. Pettersson's pass and drove the leather into the net from only a few yards.

Defris scored the first goal for the Jewish on a solo effort in the 30th minute. Both the referee and the linesman were at a loss since the ball went through the net and out, but Ussankoff himself kicked the ball into the centre for the restart. Three minutes later, F. Edwards converted a pass from Laskovski to give his side a 4-1 lead, while in the 39th minute, Laskovski stretched the lead to 5-1 from a pass by C. Edwards.

Satisfied with their lead, the Saints slackened considerably in the second half. The Jewish boys scored their second goal in the sixth minute when Garwood fouled Defris. Kramer took the kick and made no mistake with a grounder. Eight minutes before the end of the match, Eis decreased the score to 5-3 when he scored from a scrimmage in front of the S.F.X.

Nicky Wan T.K.O.'s Filipino in Manila

Young Schmeling Gives Up In 8th Round; Wan is Now Undisputed Champion

Manila, Feb. 2.

Shanghai's Nicky Wan, 182 pounds, last night successfully made his Manila debut by technically knocking out Manila's Young Schmeling, 190 pounds, in the eighth round of a scheduled 10-rounder.

Wan's victory won for him local recognition as heavyweight champion of the Orient.

Schmeling towards the end of the eighth round turned to the referee and asked him to halt the fight when Nicky turned the Filipino fighter into a veritable punching bag.

The fight was slow during the first five rounds, which Nicky won by a slight margin. However, it assumed stormy proportions when the Shanghai Russian Chinese lad started slugging, cutting Schmeling's forehead, which bled profusely.

Wan is Knocked Down

Apparently enraged, the Filipino started swinging wildly. One blow caught Wan on the jaw and knocked him down for the count of three as the bell ended the round. After the intermission, Nicky completely outboxed the Filipino until Schmeling quit.

The fight was billed as a heavyweight titlist match, since Schmeling claimed the crown on the retirement of Luis Logan, who took the title by defeating the American Jack Roper.

This was Logan's first venture as a fight promoter. The bout was attended by 3,000 fans.—United Press.

Poor Rugger Game Ends in Draw

In one of the poorest rugby matches seen at the Race Course this winter the Police and the Club Captain's XV battled to a draw of six points (two tries) each yesterday afternoon. Several first class players were in action but the type of play seen would not have done justice to a girls' school. Both teams, neither of whom was at full strength, showed the minimum of ability in all essentials of the game and about the only player who enjoyed himself was R. U. Reynolds, Club captain, who was playing at scrum-half. He had a fine time all the afternoon in one way and another but he made little progress in coaching the less adept members of his fifteen though he threw the backs some excellent passes at times.

It is a most remarkable thing that when the senior players get together and play as the Club senior XV, they invariably do well, but when they are playing with scratch sides, their efforts are, to put it very bluntly, absolutely useless.

One Redeeming Feature

One redeeming feature of the game, however, was the play of the respective full-backs. Tingle for the Club and Ellis for the Police. This is the first time that Tingle has played for the Club this year and in the second half he turned in a good performance, his kicking and handling being good while Ellis, in his first appearance in this position did everything that was asked of him. It would come as no surprise to see Tingle in the Club senior side in a few weeks at scrum-half where, even now, he has few peers.

Throughout the encounter the spectators were treated to a fine display of hollering and shouting by the many players while the petty bickering and quarrelling in the ranks of the two teams did not tend to make matters any better. Both fifteens can do better and it is to be sincerely hoped that in future they will display a little more liveliness and devil and will to play properly. Mr. Hickson, the referee, had a very difficult task to perform, for had he noted every infringement the whistle would never have stopped. In this connection it would do local players not the slightest harm if they spent a couple of hours prior to their next game with a book of the laws of rugby in front of them. They are penalized for this and that offence continually and when the whistle goes they—or many of them—look up as much as to indicate that the referee has made a mistake, not knowing in the slightest why the whistle has gone.

The game veered backwards and forwards from one end to the other during both halves. In the first half the Police notched two tries through MacKay and Killingbeck while before the interval Okomoto scored for the Club. After the interval the only score came through Lumsdaine, who levelled the total by scoring far out. None of the four tries scored was converted.

P.T.H. Beat Three Cultures In Skottowe Cup Clash

Unruly Spectators Attack Referee, Linesmen At End of Game; Minor Injuries Sustained

DISPLAYING a slight edge in every department over their opponents, the P.T.H. defeated the Three Cultures Club in the second round of the Skottowe Cup at the Kinochow Park yesterday afternoon by four goals to two.

A near riot occurred at the gate after the match when a small crowd of unruly Chinese attempted to mob the referee and the linesmen. Linesman Fadeyeff was kicked and punched from behind as he walked in the rear of the chief arbiter to the ticket office where they had left their coats. In self-defence Fadeyeff was obliged to retaliate with his flag-pole. Simultaneously some rowdy spectators attacked one of the P.T.H. players and a scrap took place just outside the entrance. Fortunately, the fight was short-lived, thanks to the intervention by the police. Meantime a telephone message was put through to the Bubbling Well Police station but when the Police van arrived the undesirables had already disappeared.

The incident had its root in the middle of the second session when the School netted the fourth goal. A scrimmage happened near the Chinese goal-mouth and Cochran put the leather through the posts to lead by four to two. Prior to the scoring Linesman Fadeyeff signalled for some violation of the laws of the game but the referee's attention was apparently focussed on the melee. K. S. Suen, skipper of the Three Cultures, drew the arbiter's attention immediately after the goal had been scored. Referee Chan consulted the linesman and both agreed to hold up the decision of a goal for the School.

Then a section of the spectators encroached the field while yelling from the dissatisfied could be heard from all sides. "Beat up the referee! Kick out the linesman!" and similar remarks filled the air. At the conclusion of the game the ringleaders turned words into action by assaulting Linesman Fadeyeff. As a result of the fracas Archie Logan sustained a cut on his hand, Fadeyeff received a few scratches on his neck besides the kicks and punches, and a couple of the Chinese spectators was inflicted with minor injuries.

The School forged into the lead in the 36th minute when Hoff Cochran turned in his second goal. Griffith sent Watson away on the flank. Watson centred well and Cochran slammed in a low shot which lodged in the corner of the net. At interval the P.T.H. led by two to one.

In the 14th minute of the second period the School increased the lead to three to one when Tivoniuk netted from a pass from Kidby. Three minutes later the Chinese were successful in reducing the deficit to a difference of one point when Z. K. Wang scored with a lovely header. Wang received the ball from W. B. Sung on the left wing. In the 27th minute Hoff Cochran found the net in a scrimmage, driving the sphere from a difficult angle. It was this goal that aroused the ire of a section of the crowd and subsequently led to the unfortunate incident.

Light Horse Hold Point-to-Point

A field of 22 faced the Starter yesterday morning for the Light Horse annual Point-to-Point which was postponed from January 12. The field was amply compensated for the postponement by having first class going. Starting from the half-a-minute mark Tpr. R. J. Sheppard, on Hung Mah, galloped home the winner in the exceptionally fast time of 17 minutes and 12 seconds. He was closely followed by Tpr. Kattendyke, riding Nidd, from the minute mark while Tpr. Johnston Hoerter filled the third place on Black Magic.

Cpl. Abbott, on Bobby, would have been assured of third place had he not run into bad luck and fallen at the finishing jump.

Tpr. Woodhead was among the first away and held his lead until Hyde Park corner when Abbott took the lead which he held until the Monument Jump. Coming down Six Tree Line, the first time, the field had begun to close up on the leaders and were fairly well bunched. After Springfield's platform, Tpr. Sheppard and Tpr. E. B. Moller, who started from scratch, began to come through, and approaching it, it was obvious that barring a mishap these two were bound to figure prominently at the finish. All this time old Nidd, who won the event way back in 1932, was making full use of his minute start and pressing his stable mate Bobby, last year's winner.

At the Monument Jump Bobby was still leading but was quickly passed by Moller on Mist, who came down at the Twin platform and brought the former down with him. At this point Tpr. Sheppard and Tpr. Kattendyke ran into a convincing lead, and although Tpr. Moller and Cpl. Abbott were quickly up both failed to reach the finish. Tpr. Moller came down heavily at the first jump of the Light Horse finish and Cpl. Abbott at the last jump.

Lt. A. E. Arnold would have been assured of a place on the card but had not allowed for the falls among the leaders and turned back to Tpr. Moller who, with his pony, appeared to be badly out. Fortunately, however, without serious effect to either rider or pony. The rest of the card was filled by 2nd. Lt. W. B. Hughes on Steel King, a winner two years ago, Tpr. Kay on Peach Pie and Sergt. Robinson on his grey mare.

After the race members and friends of the Light Horse gathered at the home of Capt. and Mrs. H. Maitland who were "At Home". Prizes for the Point-to-Point and for the Section Ride, held on Tuesday, were presented to the winners.

Results at a Glance

Skottowe Cup

P.T.H. 4; Three Cultures 2

1st Division

Police 2; Tung Hwa 0
S.F.X. 5; J.R.C. 3

Junior Cup

Old Westonians 5; Betar 2

3rd Division

Oarsmen 2; U.S. Marines "B" 0

Scratch Rugger Game

The Club "B" XV against the Rest of the Club, arranged to take place at the Race Course yesterday afternoon failed to materialize, numerous members selected failing to put in an appearance. In its stead a scratch game between the Club Whites v. Club Blacks was played with the latter side winning by eighteen points to nil in a rather scrappy tussle.

American Troop Point-to-Point

The annual Point-to-Point race of the American Troop was held yesterday morning and resulted in a narrow triumph for Trp. A. V. Striker who rode his pony Petrushka to beat Capt. N. F. Allman, on Bull Run, by the bare margin of half a length. Following closely on the heels of Capt. Allman was Cpl. George Lacks on Glen Muick while Cpl. Clarke was fourth, riding Highland. These four riders finished in a fairly tight bunch and from a distance it appeared to be anyone's race. Tpr. L. R. Moore on Nokomis and Cpl. Mandelert on Cheeky, trailed some distance behind the leaders to fill the fifth and sixth berths on the card respectively.

The going was almost perfect while the sun did everything to help to make the ride the success that it was. With the country in fine riding condition the pace yesterday was not lacking and the winner completed the course, which is roughly five miles, in the good time of 18 minutes and 5 seconds. The course used was identical to that of last year, starting at the Hospital Finish, behind the Sanitarium, and finishing at their own finish, the American Troop Finish.

Following the ride Captain and Mrs. N. F. Allman were "At Home" to members of the Troop and their friends who gathered to congratulate the winners. Mr. Lockhart, the American Consul in Shanghai, presented the Cup to Tpr. Striker, as the winner of the Point-to-Point event and prizes to the winning section of the Squad Ride held on Tuesday.

The close finish witnessed in the race yesterday appeared to indicate that the handicapping this year has been exceptionally well done as the first four riders on the card were tightly grouped when approaching the last jump.

Only 12 competitors took part in the race and grief was nearly absent. Tpr. J. C. Williams ran into a bit of bad luck when he came a cropper at the last jump when he was assured of the fourth place on the card. Captain C. S. Franklin was forced to pull out of the race when his shoulder, which he injured in a fall in a hunt a week ago, began to hurt. Sergt. R. C. Phillips had one of the most trying rides as his mount had a rather mule-ish disposition and needed a lot of coaxing before taking any obstacle. But it seems that Sergt. Phillips was equally as determined, and insisted on completing the course, which he did.

Baqlava Wins India Racing Crown

Singapore, Feb. 2.

Baqlava captured the triple crown of India by winning the Eclipse Stakes of India race yesterday by a neck. Passe Passe II was second, Pierrot third and Chanak fourth. Betting was 4-6 on Baqlava, 10-1 on Passe Passe II, 5-1 on Pierrot, 8-1 on Chanak. Twenty-one ran.—Reuter.

Rugby Union Results

London, Feb. 2.

Following are the results of matches played in the Rugby Union yesterday:

Guys Hospital 31, London Hospital 3
Rosslyn Park 37, Army XV 3
Aldershot Command 3, St. Thomas' Hospital 5
Cambridge University 13, Bedford 15
Gloucester 9, Army XV 6
Oxford University 31, Kings College Hospital 3
Stroud 13, Bath 3.—Reuter.

HINDS, & BARR
Turf Accountants & Commission Agents
100 Central Arcade Tel. 15154-15155

CANIDROME RESULTS
Sunday, February 2, 1941.

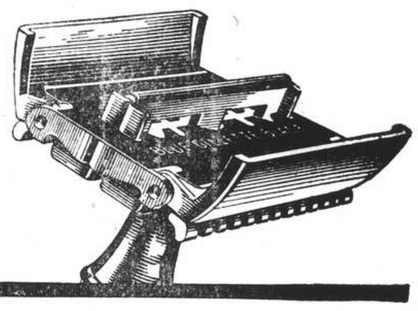
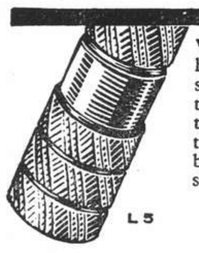
Race	Placed-Dogs		$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	5	4	272.20	
2	5	2	62.90	50.00
3	4	3	101.30	53.00
4	6	5	306.80	141.10
5	1	4	128.60	68.50
6	2	3	113.30	65.20
7	3	2	50.20	69.30
8	5	6	134.20	67.30
9	3	5	39.00	35.10
10	3	1	194.40	85.20
11				
12				

Yesterday afternoon's **Highest Dividends:**—

85 Win Forecast Race No. 4 dog No. 6-5 Div. $306.80.

82 Course Double Events Races 3/4 dog No. 4-6 Div. $141.10.

STOP YOUR COUGH IMMEDIATELY! CREOSAL
DUBOIS, PARIS
the only radical remedy against cough, cold, bronchitis, etc.
Sole Agent: S. G. Arcus, 12 Rue du Consulat. Telephone 83316.


Gillette
One-Piece Razor

With a Gillette 'one-piece' razor you have the most up-to-date and efficient shaving instrument in the world—and the simplest. It has no loose parts. A twist of the handle opens or closes the razor head for cleaning or a new blade. This means for you simplicity, speed, and comfort!
L5
There are Gillette 'one-piece' razor sets at prices to suit every purse.

Grish's Tyre and Battery Service

Batteries made of imported parts, 18 months' guarantee
633 AVENUE FOCH. Tel. 75412

PARC DES SPORTS HAI-ALAI To-day 7.30

NOTE: 3 PERFORMANCES TO-DAY AT ALL FOUR THEATRES!

METROPOL TELEPHONE 93322
TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Romantic! Thrilling! Spectacular!

The BEAUTY of BEAUTIES
starring Claire YUEN
Directed by Richard Poh
ENGLISH SUB-TITLES
with SUNNY MAY * LEE HONG * JEROME WANG
A UNITED CHINA MOTION PICTURE * Produced by S. K. CHANG
Admission Prices $1.40, $2, $2.50

NANKING TELEPHONE 84133
TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE MIGHTIEST PICTURE EVER FILMED IN TECHNICOLOR!
10 GREAT STARS! 2 LOVE STORIES! 1000 THRILLS!
Paramount presents
GARY COOPER
MADELEINE CARROLL
PAULETTE GODDARD
PRESTON FOSTER
ROBERT PRESTON
AKIM TAMIROFF
LYNNE OVERMAN

Texas Ranger Gary Cooper and "Mountie" Preston Foster vie for the love of Madeleine Carroll!
CECIL B. DeMILLE'S "NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE" IN TECHNICOLOR
CEORGE BANCROFT, LON CHANEY, Jr., WALTER HAMPDEN
Produced and Directed by CECIL B. DeMILLE
$1.50, $2.50, $2.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50
NOTE: MAIN FEATURE STARTS PROMPTLY ON TIME!

DOUMER TEL. 70785
Last 2 Days. 2, 4.30, 6.45, 9.15
Please Arrive Early!
60 cts., 85 cts., $1, (Reserved)
ERROL FLYNN—MIRIAM HOPKINS
VIRGINIA CITY

Randolph Scott
Humphrey Bogart
Frank McHugh
Alan Hale
Red-Blooded Adventures of America's Civil War Days
This Morning, 10.30 40 cts.
Popeye and Betty Boop Cartoons
To-morrow Morning, 10.30
DOROTHY LAMOUR—Ray Milland
JUNGLE PRINCESS
Wednesday: Alice Fay
Ritz Bros.—Don Ameche
YOU CAN'T HAVE EVERYTHING

Mme A. N. BOUIANOVSKY
with Paris and American diplomas of universities of beauty culture
owner of
L'UNIVERSITE DE BEAUTE
BIANNA
1168 Avenue Joffre, Hanrey Mansions
Speciality: treatment of defective skin.
Consulting hours: 10-12 and 3-5 p.m.
Telephone 78111

AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
17 THE BUND Telephone 11144

CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
TO-DAY at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
The spectacular musical extravaganza two continents have been waiting for!
IN TECHNICOLOR!

DOWN ARGENTINE WAY
with
DON AMECHE
BETTY GRABLE
CARMEN MIRANDA
in her sensational screen debut!
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
J. CARROL NAISH • HENRY STEPHENSON • KATHARINE ALDRIDGE • LEONID KINSKEY
CHRIS-PIN MARTIN
A Twentieth Century-Fox Picture
8 GRAND SONGS!
ADDED
Color Short
DOWNTOWN BOOKING AT SAM LAZARO BROS!
Booking at the Theatre From 8.30 a.m. to 10.00 p.m.

GRAND TELEPHONE 72021
TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
They Carved A Path Through The Wilderness... Then Paved It With Bullets and Lives!

ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
"Santa Fe Trail"
with
RAYMOND MASSEY
RONALD REAGAN
ALAN HALE
William Lundigan • Van Heflin • Gene Reynolds
Henry O'Neill • Guinn "Big Boy" Williams
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture
MAIN FEATURE STARTS PROMPTLY ON TIME!

Adm. Kimmel Takes Command Of United States Fleet

Adm. Richardson Relieved in Brief Ceremony; Many Officers Transferred at Same Time

Honolulu, Feb. 2.

CLIMAXING a series of changes in the Navy high command, Rear-Admiral Husband E. Kimmel yesterday became Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, with the rank of Admiral.

In a brief, nationally-broadcast ceremony, which lacked the pomp and glitter usually attending a transfer of the Fleet Command, Admiral Kimmel relieved Admiral James O. Richardson as Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet before high-ranking naval officers assembled on the quarterdeck of the flagship U.S.S. Pennsylvania in Pearl Harbour.

Admiral Kimmel was piped aboard the Pennsylvania shortly after 10 a.m. to be greeted by Admiral Richardson. Together, they proceeded to the quarterdeck, where the various flag officers of the Fleet were assembled with Admiral Richardson's staff and Admiral Kimmel's newly-appointed staff.

Standing beside an aeroplane catapault beneath six shiny 14-inch guns, Admiral Richardson read the orders relieving him of command of the Fleet, ordered his flag lowered and made his brief speech.

New Flag Hoisted

Then Admiral Kimmel read the orders assigning him to Command of the Fleet, ordered his flag hoisted on the Pennsylvania's mainmast and made his few remarks.

Admiral Kimmel and Admiral Richardson, with their staffs, then went to the Commander-in-Chief's quarters on the Pennsylvania, where pleasantries and congratulations were exchanged. Shortly afterward, Admiral Richardson left the ship, preparatory to leaving for Washington, D.C., where he had been ordered for undisclosed duty.

Under the naval reorganization ordered on January 8 by President Roosevelt, Admiral Kimmel as Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet is in direct command of the Pacific Fleet and also holds authority over the Asiatic Fleet and the newly-created Atlantic Fleet.

For ordinary purposes, however, the Asiatic and Atlantic Fleets operate under the direct command of their respective Commanders-in-Chief, Admiral Thomas C. Hart and Admiral Ernest King.

Many Other Transfers

In other transfers yesterday Rear-Admiral Wilson Brown, former superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, relieved Vice-Admiral Adolphus Andrews as Commander of the Scouting Force. Andrews goes to New York as Commandant of the Third Naval District to relieve Rear-Admiral Clark H. Woodward, who is scheduled to retire in April.

Rear-Admiral Herbert F. Leary, former Director of Fleet Training, relieved Admiral Kimmel as commander of Cruisers Battle Force aboard the U.S.S. Honolulu earlier yesterday.

Following the ceremony aboard the Pennsylvania, Rear-Admiral Sherwood A. Taffinder, Chief of Staff under Admiral Richardson, relieved Rear-Admiral John H. Newton as Commander of Cruiser Division Five and Admiral Newton relieved Rear-Admiral Gilbert J. Rowcliff as Commander of Cruisers Scouting Force.

Admiral Rowcliff has been assigned to the Navy General Board in Washington, D.C.

Admiral Snyder Relieved

Yesterday Vice-Admiral William S. Pye relieved Admiral Charles P. Snyder as Commander of the Battle Force. Admiral Snyder reverts to the rank of Rear-Admiral and has been assigned to the Navy General Board.

Rear-Admiral Walter S. Anderson, former Director of Naval Intelligence, relieved Admiral Pye as Commander of Battleships Battle Force and Rear-Admiral David W. Bagley, former Commandant at Mare Island Navy Yard, relieved Rear-Admiral Walter N. Vernou as Commander of Battleship Division Two. Admiral Vernou will succeed Rear-Admiral Sinclar Gannon as President of the Pacific Coast Board of Inspection Survey.

Capt. William Robert Munroe, Commander of the U.S.S. Mississippi relieved Rear-Admiral Arther Philip Fairfield as Commander of Battleship Division Three. Capt. Munroe was raised to rank of Rear-Admiral

Noted Tactician

Admiral Kimmel noted as a tactician rises to command of the Fleet at a crucial moment in the world's history in which the United States Navy is playing an important role even thought it may never go into action.

With war raging in Europe and the Middle East and threatening to spread farther in the Orient, the United States main naval striking force remains based in Hawaiian waters, poised for speedy transfer either to the Orient or to the Atlantic via the Panama Canal and acting as a threat and warning against hostile action toward the United States in either area.

The Pacific Fleet has been stationed in Hawaii since the conclusion of Spring exercises in April, 1940, and the Secretary of Navy Mr. Frank Knox, recently announced that it would remain here indefinitely.

The Pacific Fleet comprises the Navy's most potent striking force and is made up of 12 battleships, four aircraft carriers, 10 heavy cruisers, 15 light cruisers, 70 destroyers and 35 submarines, in addition to at least 350 planes of various types and numerous auxiliary ships.

Movements Kept Secret

While it is known that some of these ships have been transferred to Manila and the Atlantic and ship movements are a closely guarded naval secret, the majority of these 146 combat ships remain in Hawaiian waters.

The Atlantic Fleet is made up of approximately 125 ships while the Asiatic Fleet is composed largely of destroyers and submarines, plus three cruisers. The Asiatic Fleet recently was strengthened by the addition of submarines and patrol bombers from the Pacific Fleet.

"The path has not been easy," Admiral Richardson said in relinquishing his command. "There is much to be done."

The retiring Commander said the officers and Fleet "can take pride in performances accomplished under trying conditions."

Admiral Kimmel responded, stating, "I need hardly say, in light of what we all know, the days ahead of us will be busy ones. We will continue to direct our efforts in such a way that we shall be fully prepared to accomplish any task which may be assigned to us."

Bugle Flourishes

The Admirals came aboard the flagship U.S.S. Pennsylvania to the accompaniment of bugle flourishes. The Navy band played the Admiral's March for each of 17 Admirals. However, naval gun salutes were dispensed with and whites, instead of full dress, were worn.

Admirals Kimmel and Richardson faced the Admirals, flanked on one side by the Pennsylvania's officers and on the other side by the Fleet's commanding officers, while the old and new staffs lined up behind.—United Press.

Rumanian Officers Assassinated

Dictator Orders Death For All Carrying Arms Without Permits

Berlin, Feb. 2.

Three Rumanian officers, one of them a lieutenant-colonel, were shot by an unknown woman in front of Bucharest University, says a German news agency despatch from the Rumanian capital.—Reuter.

Severe Restrictions

Bucharest, Feb. 2.

Summary execution for all persons found in possession of unauthorized firearms has been ordered by the Rumanian dictator, Gen. Jon Antonescu.

He has also instructed the army to treat any new attempts at revolt with the utmost severity and to fire on unauthorized gatherings not responding immediately to the challenge.

It is explained that Gen. Antonescu had previously ordered that rebels taken with arms should not be executed but that this "generosity appears to have been misunderstood."—Reuter.

New Labour Organizations

Vichy, Feb. 2.

New labour and youth organizations are to be formed in Rumania based on the Nazi system in Germany, says a message from Bucharest. The Iron Guard Youth Association has been dissolved and Rumanian boys and girls are to be reorganized on the model of Hitler Youth.

A new Rumanian workers organization on the model of the German labour front also is being formed. It will include all Rumanian workers, says the message.—Reuter

New Political Party Founded in Paris

Pro-German Policies to Be Encouraged

Berlin, Feb. 2.

A new political organization known as the Rassemblement National Populaire and claiming to be a French national unity movement was founded yesterday at Paris, a D.N.B. (official German news agency) despatch from the former French capital said.

The party is sponsored by M. Jean Goy, leader of the World War veterans, M. Marcel Deat, editor of "L'Œuvre," M. Fernand Roy, representative of the Metalworkers Union, and the close collaborators of M. Pierre Laval, former Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, M. Jean Fontenoy and M. Pierre Cathala.

The movement's programme is, firstly, France must align itself with Europe; secondly, a national revolution must be carried out.

Its foreign political programme embraces exploitation of Africa by European and German-French co-operation.—United Press.

Strong Indictment of Nazis in Uruguay

Anti-Government Plotters Held Without Bail

Montevideo, Feb. 2.

The Uruguay Supreme Court yesterday denied bail to eight Nazi leaders charged with an anti-Government plot and sweepingly indicted Naziism.

The Nazis are attacking "the very essence of our existence as an independent nation," the Court said.

Those arrested included a German radical movement director, Herr Arnold Fuhrman, whose plan involved seizure and use of Uruguay as a wedge for Nazi conquest of South America with the aid of shock troops of National socialist youths and glider organizations, which would be trained on military landing fields.—United Press.

More Precautions Taken Against Espionage

Army, Navy Departments In U.S. on Guard

Washington, Feb. 2.

Drastic restrictions have been imposed by the Army and Navy Departments to lessen the chances of espionage and sabotage, it was learned yesterday.

Special badges bearing names and photographs have been issued to all officers and employees. Persons without badges must establish their identity and will be provided with an escort while in the buildings.

Peddling and loitering is prohibited in the buildings.—United Press.

Lloyd George on His Farm

Mr. David Lloyd George conducted the last war from Downing Street; this time he is fighting on the food front. Above pictures show the famous statesman on his model farm in Surrey. (1) Shows him talking to one of the children on his estate. (2) Mr. Lloyd George complimenting a young woman on her farming dress. (3) Shows the statesman watching one of his sows with her litter (4) Shows him discussing the merits of a potato with an agricultural expert.

Mr. Lloyd George "Doing His Bit"

Scientific Cultivation of Famous Model Farm in Surrey

Mr. David Lloyd George is fighting on the food front with the same enthusiasm he showed in the last war when his rare energy and drive were directed to the production of munitions and the general conduct of the war from Downing Street. Now in his 78th year, he is still one of the most vigorous and alert members of the House of Commons. In the opinion of many members his political career is by no means finished and his wide experience of international affairs is always at the disposal of Britain.

Down at his famous model farm Bron-Y-De, at Churt, Surrey, he is putting every available acre into production and here he grows apples, pears, plums, tomatoes, lettuce, watercress, etc. Pig farming is another important branch of the farm where there are also a number of sheep. Mr. Lloyd George realizes the value of pig breeding as an essential means of food production and in picture (3) he is seen critically watching a sow and her litter.

He farms on highly scientific lines and invariably seeks the advice of experts when considering some new development or extension of his estate. All the grassland on two new farms he acquired a year ago has been ploughed up and the extent of cultivation has been increased by 33-1/3rd per cent.

Some of the land he purchased had been out of cultivation for many years and he now employs over 30 men on it. To break up and clean the soil he utilized a gyretiller and everyone of his 450 acres is now under cultivation.

Fond of Children

Probably Mr. Lloyd George is happier on his farm than in the world of politics and he takes no mere academic interest in its progress. He is one of the most approachable of men and very fond of children. Picture (2) shows him in animated conversation with a child of one of his farm workers.

Always receptive of new ideas, Mr. Lloyd George met a threatened drought on the farm by calling in a water diviner who showed him where to sink a well which now produces 300 gallons of water daily, and thoroughly irrigates his land. He has exhibited with success at numerous horticultural shows and has won prizes for many kinds of produce. He is not a "salon farmer" and takes a practical interest in everything he grows. In picture (4) he is dicussing the merits of a potato with Mr. A. Norman, secretary of the Surrey Agricultural Committee.

The veteran politician has a friendly word for everyone who works at Bron-Y-De and picture (2) shows him complimenting a young woman in charge of one of the farm horses on her smart appearance in farming dress of her own design.

U.S. Red Cross Ship Sails for France

British Permission Given; Gifts for Prisoners Taken

Baltimore, Feb. 2.

Carrying a cargo of food, clothing and medicine for war victims in Spain and unoccupied France, worth about $1,000,000, the freighter Cold Harbor (Philadelphia, 5,010 tons), of the United States Maritime Commission, sailed at noon yesterday, with large Red Crosses painted on her sides.

Great Britain has given the ship permission to pass through the blockade.

The cargo includes 26 lorries for distribution of the supplies and 10,000 gift boxes for British, Polish, French and Belgian prisoners of war.—Reuter.

Bus and Tram Strike In Honolulu

Honolulu, Feb. 1.

Honolulu was without trams or bus transportation today when 315 employees of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company struck at 4.30 o'clock this morning, demanding a union shop. The situation remained quiet however.—Domei.

Rome Denies Intention Of Closing Genoa

Rome, Feb. 1.

The report that Genoa would shortly be closed to neutral shipping by the Italian authorities was today categorically denied in high quarters here. The report, which appeared in the Swiss press, stated that the port would be closed shortly "owing to forthcoming operations in the Mediterranean".—Havas.

Exchange Control In Japan

Measures to Be Revised, Tightened Up by Latest Ordinance

Tokyo, Feb. 2.

Revision of the present foreign exchange control measures will be made by the Government when it will introduce a bill into the Diet after obtaining the approval of the Cabinet tomorrow on revisions drawn up by the Finance Ministry.

Main items of the revision of the foreign exchange control regulations, which already have been revised four times since their enforcement on August 29, 1933, include:

1.—The Government will be empowered to order the disposal of all foreign holdings of Japanese when considered necessary, thus enabling the withdrawal of Japanese properties abroad from countries where they are considered no longer necessary;

2.—The Government will be given power to direct activities of exchange banks business which hitherto has been controlled by regulations and restrictions;

3.—The Government will be given authority to acquire or dispose of foreign properties;

4.—Business exchange will be given, to a certain extent, to the Bank of Japan and other specially designated banks;

6.—The bookkeeping of exchange banks will be kept only in the Japanese language which hitherto has been done according to the language of each individual country. Customs authorities, however, will be allowed to conduct their business as hitherto under customs regulations; and,

7.—Violations of exchange permit regulations which have not been punishable, will be made punishable.—Domei.

Chiang, Communist Dispute Watched

New York Paper Expresses Concern Over Possible Rift in Chungking

Washington, Feb. 2.

Official and other circles here are watching with interest matched only by their concern the present civil strife in China. It is hoped that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek with skillful handling can avert what might easily become a disaster for China and victory for the Far East Axis partner.

Many here think the matter dates back to the closing of the Burma Road after which it was reported that Russian aid to China began to melt away to a mere trickle. This was accompanied by suggestions from Moscow that Gen. Chiang might profitably seek closer relations with Yenan (headquarters of the Communist forces) and that a larger voice in the councils of the Chinese Government should be given the Chinese Communists.

Picture Changed Again

Unable to look a gift horse too closely in the mouth and pessimistic about continued Democratic aid, Gen. Chiang had begun to trim his sails accordingly when the Burma Road was reopened and financial aid from America and Britain was announced. This again changed the picture and made Gen. Chiang less dependent on aid which appeared to be not entirely above suspicion.

In addition it is reported here that the Chinese Communists have scarcely been living up to their agreement with Gen. Chiang not to teach Communist doctrines in areas where they are fighting, that in fact they have done as much propagandizing as fighting and have enlisted many more men than the agreement with Chungking permitted; but whatever the causes, this civil strife is much regretted here at a time when every ounce of unity in China is necessary if the power which threatens both the Kuomintang and the Communists, namely Japan, is to be successfully fought.

Untimely Feud

The "New York Herald-Tribune," in an editorial titled "An Untimely Chinese Feud," says it is impossible to pass judgment on the situation until much more is known about it except to re-echo the lament that it is most unfortunate. The paper states that Gen. Chiang may have been grudging and parsimonious in his assistance to the Reds but points out there is much fear in the Kuomintang and among Government officials that unless something is done a final victory over Japan might also be a Communist victory over China, and China would be out of the Japanese frying pan into the Soviet fire. This recalls a Chinese slogan which recently reached Washington that Japan "is merely lice on the body of China but Communism is a disease of the heart."

It is feared here that this attitude and the civil strife with the Communists may strengthen the arm of those who are known to be urging the Government to come to terms with Mr. Wang Ching-wei and the Japanese.

The "Herald-Tribune" concludes its article by saying that when the Japanese are preparing for a push into the "south seas" it is imperative in the interests of China and her friends that she immobilize as many Japanese troops as possible in China and therefore it is a great pity that a bitter domestic feud is being worked up. The paper expresses confidence that Gen. Chiang is too big to foster it, hopes he is big enough to bring it under control.—Reuter.

Metaxas Mourned

Athens, Feb. 2.

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief of the British Mediterranean Fleet, sent a message to Admiral A. Sakellariou, Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Navy, expressing the British Navy's sympathy with Greece in the loss caused by the death of General Metaxas, late Premier and Commander-in-Chief of all Greek armed forces.

During the course of his message Admiral Cunningham said, "I hope the present close collaboration between our services will become a serious factor for the accomplishment of the object which General Metaxas laid down and to which he devoted himself."—Reuter.

You'll Go For JENNY in a Big Way!

Stirring! Human! Different!

COMING SOON TO CATHAY!

—WATCH FOR IT!—

GRAND— NEXT BIG ATTRACTION!

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE!

CAPITOL

142 Museum Road Tel. 17100

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

"Dr. CYCLOPS"

IN TECHNICOLOR!

Albert DEKKER Janice LOGAN

80 cts., $1., $1.30

NEXT CHANGE!

"TARZAN FINDS A SON"

GOLDEN GATE Telephone 74456

745 AVENUE FOCH

4 SHOWS TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.

Shirley TEMPLE in MAURICE MAETERLINCK'S "THE BLUE BIRD"

IN TECHNICOLOR!

with

Spring Byington Nigel Bruce Gale Sondergaard

ADMISSION PRICES —80 cts., $1, $1.30—

NEXT CHANGE!

Bob Hope in "The Cat and the Canary"

THE King's Head Hotel

Five Lanes, Altarnun CORNWALL

MAY WE REMIND YOU?

Free House Ten Bedrooms

First Class Accommodation

Electric Light Throughout

Free Garage Moderate Terms

A splendid centre for your Summer Holiday.

Telephone: Pipers Pool 241

J. W. BARBER, Proprietor

OWING TO UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS

BALLET RUSSE with collaboration of the full MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA

will give two final repeat performances on Saturday, February 8, Matinee at 2.15 Evening at 9.15 p.m.

"PRESAGE" AND "CARNIVAL"

Popular prices from $2.-plus Tax. Reduced prices for Children.

A show of exceptional beauty and distinction

LYCEUM

BOOK NOW! LYCEUM OR MOUTRIE

PURE GRAIN SNOF Genuine Russian Vodka

THAT GRAND SENSE OF WELL-BEING!

No matter what your age or occupation, it is possible to extract from life a grand feeling of fitness and well-being. Thousands of men and women all over the world are paying a grateful tribute to

'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS Regd.

Prepared according to the formula and under the direction of E. BUERGI, M.D. (Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne, Switzerland)

as a rejuvenator and revitalizer. 'Phyllosan' tablets are not a patent medicine, nor do they contain harmful drugs. They embody a vitalizing substance extracted from the green leaves of plants which helps to recharge the entire organism with energy, enriches the blood and brings youth to the arteries. 'Phyllosan' Tablets are especially valuable in neutralising the after-effects of malaria and build up resistance against age and disease.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING CHEMISTS AND DRUG STORES.

MADE IN ENGLAND

START TAKING 'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS TO-DAY.

Agents: FROST, BLAND & CO., LTD., Shanghai

LAST FEW DAYS

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.

ROXY TEL. 50727

NEXT CHANGE

WATCH FOR DATE!

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE annual meeting of the Union Church Women's Guild will be held tomorrow at 3 p.m.

A GLOWING tribute was paid recently to the Passive Defence Corps of Penang by the Governor, Sir Shenton Thomas, when he inspected units of the corps at the Penang Polo Ground.

MR. Naokichi Kitazawa, former Secretary of the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, and newly-appointed Japanese Consul-General at Peiping, will leave here today for his new post via Tokyo.

THE U.S. Court for China and American Consulate-General here will be closed on February 22, in observance of the birthday of George Washington. As in former years the day will be observed as an official holiday and fitting observances will mark the celebration of the occasion here this year.

A CENSUS of the population of Hongkong will shortly be taken by the Hongkong Corps of Air Raid Wardens. The purpose of the census is to facilitate the location of residents by the authorities who will instruct them regarding the location of the nearest shelter or dispersal area to proceed to in case of emergency.

THE thrift campaign in Peiping was extended to celebrants of the Chinese lunar new year recently and a drive was started to urge the people to discard certain traditional practices which were described as being contrary to the present-day spirit of thrift. The drive was also carried out in other places in North China.

EMPLOYMENT in Australia has reached record figures. There have been fewer unionists out of work than at any other time in recent years and the total number of unemployed has been reduced to the low level of four per cent. less than at the outbreak of the war and within 1.7 per cent. of the lowest level of unemployment recorded.

MAJOR-General R. D. Gambier-Parry, the liaison officer of the British Forces in the Middle and Near East with the Greek Headquarters in Athens, is one of our experts on mechanized warfare. Originally a Royal Welch Fusilier, he has been associated with the Tanks for seventeen years, and as such has been one of the chief instructors at the Tank Gunnery School. Much of his past war service was in and around the Ægean Sea.

AT the suggestion of the National Foodstuff Commission, the Szechuan Provincial Government on Thursday issued an order prohibiting the brewing of wine throughout the province in order to prevent a waste of cereals, says a Chungking message to the "Shun Pao." Alcohol distilling to meet military requirements, however, is not being affected by the order, but all other breweries which are producing for public consumption have been ordered to suspend operations, the report states.

THE Police report for the week ending February 1, showed a decrease of 173 minor criminal cases, the total being 239. Armed robberies showed an unprecedented decrease of fifteen cases, while all the other cases were shown in reduced numbers. But if the reported cases were on the decrease, so were the arrests effected by the Settlement Police, there being only 219 persons detained as compared to 525 during the previous week. Of this number, police identified 59 as old offenders.

SIR Edward Grigg, whose speech on the Home Guard has probably been read by many thousands of the members of that force, learnt most of his politics as a journalist. When the last war broke out he abandoned journalism and took a commission in the Grenadier Guards to such good purpose that he got the D.S.O. and the M.C. After the war he went with the Prince of Wales to Canada as Military Secretary, afterwards visiting Australia and New Zealand. Some of his best work was done as secretary to the Rhodes trustees.

NEWS has been received in Hongkong of the disappearance on active service with the R.A.F. of Mr. Arthur Raven, son of Mr. O. B. Raven and nephew of Mr. A. R. F. Raven, the Hongkong architects. The missing flier was one of a squadron sent up to intercept German raiders on their way to attack a convoy. His plane was shot down and he was last seen climbing on to its tail. Speedboats sent out to the rescue could find no trace of him. He was born in Canada, attended school in Hongkong, leaving the Colony six years ago to enter the Liverpool School of Architecture.

A TEMPORARY relaxation of the ban on the import of pork from suburban areas into Peiping was announced by the Peiping Municipal Government before the lunar Chinese New Year holidays in order to meet the demand for pork during the New Year celebrations. New regulations have been passed regarding the importation of the favourite Chinese meat, the supply of which in Peiping was just sufficient to meet ordinary needs and totally inadequate to cope with the unusual demands preceding the holidays. The temporary step taken by the authorities greatly relieved the shortage of pork.

IN normal times art students from all over the world visit Sir Robert Witt's house in Portman-square, W., which was raided by burglars. Their object is to consult the famous photographic reference library of the world's pictures, which Sir Robert and his wife have been building up for over 40 years. They both had the same hobby before their marriage, and then they pooled their collections. The prints are stored in 4,000 cases, each holding 100, and they are so well indexed that any one of the 400,000 can be turned up in 30 seconds. On Sir Robert's death the library is to be bequeathed to the Courtauld Institute, with an adequate endowment fund.

Australia's Citizen Army

Large Force of Men Being Trained All Over Continent in Methods of Modern Warfare

TODAY, Australian troops are in the Middle East, the Australian Navy, in addition to defending its own shores, is actively co-operating with the British Navy in other theatres of war, and thousands of men are being trained under the Empire Air Scheme.

But Australia's effort goes further than this. She has turned herself into an arsenal for the supply of munitions and equipment to the fighting forces of the Empire, and she is training a great army for Home Defence.

One of the most useful contributions that any British Dominion can make to the common effort is to make itself secure against attack, and it is for this reason that the Australian Government decided to raise and train 250,000 men to defend Australia, if necessary in Australia.

How then is this being done? In the first place, men in the 20, 22, 23 and 24 age-groups have been called up for compulsory training for 70 days. Men in other age-groups may also volunteer for this training. Secondly, garrison battalions, consisting of veterans of the last war, have been enlisted for the duration of this war. Thirdly, the men of the 2nd A.I.F., who are still in the country, are, of course, available for home defence.

Nation in Arms

Australia is now a nation in arms. Thousands of militiamen in camps distributed over this continent from Cairns in the North to Tasmania in the South, from Sydney in the East to Perth in the West are undergoing intensive training. When their training period is completed they will be replaced by others. At the same time, the 2nd A.I.F. are being fully instructed in the methods of modern warfare. The necessary equipment for mechanical training is also available for the militia.

You cannot, of course, make a soldier in the twinkling of an eye, but given drill, discipline and goodwill a man can be given the basis of military training which will make him look and act like a soldier in a relatively short space of time.

The militia forces are the backing for the A.I.F. and should Australia ever be attacked they would become her first line of defence. Serving militia men evidently like military life, for over 20,000 have already joined the A.I.F. This indeed has made it necessary for the government to ask for volunteers for the militia. And additional facilities have been given to men unable, for one reason or another, to join the A.I.F., to enlist in the militia forces. Enlistment in the A.I.F. is, of course, voluntary; for those enlisting may be called on to serve overseas.

Industrial Production

The effect of the steps taken by the government for the defence of Australia is that there are more men in arms in Australia than ever before in history and a greater reserve of trained young men ready for immediate mobilization should this become necessary.

The military effort being made for the home defence of Australia is one that has called for all the organizing capacity available. Care has had to be taken to avoid any unnecessary dislocation of civilian life and to provide for the daily increasing needs of war-time industry. Further, in Australia, just as in Great Britain the emphasis of the effort will necessarily change in accordance with changes in the war situation. It may well be that the turn of events may at one time make the most important part of the task, the manufacture of munitions, at another the reinforcement of the A.I.F. abroad, at another the production of primary produce. The effort must be flexible so as to meet any demands. But it will never be left out of account that one of the vital factors in the defence programme is to make Australia herself secure against aggression from whatever quarter.

Great Military Tradition

No one who came into contact, as friend or foe, with the Australian soldier during the last war would dispute his efficiency. The Australian soldier is as efficient today, he is the same kind of man, from the same hard school, organized in the same way. But he has, in addition, the great military tradition won by the previous generation on Gallipoli, in France, and in Palestine.

The enemies of the British Empire saw before the outbreak of the last war that the British peoples were degenerate and that war would shatter the unity of the Empire. Events proved otherwise. The same wishful thinking occurred in 1939 as in 1914. Again they have been proved wrong, and the Dominions are standing once more by the side of Great Britain and have mobilized their manhood and material resources in aid of the common cause. This great effort is purely voluntary. Each Dominion enjoys the widest measure of freedom, each is free to go its own way, but Great Britain and the Dominions are united today just because the freedom which they hold dear is menaced by aggression.

If an enemy were able to overcome the formidable opposition of the British and Australian navies and invade Australia, he would have to dispose of a fully trained army of 250,000 men fighting on its own soil and with the material resources of this continent at their disposal. Australians may never be called upon to fight on their own soil. If they are, they are fully prepared and have no reason to fear the result.

"The Rape of the Netherlands"

Inside Story of German Intrigue Told by Dutch Foreign Minister

Beginning with a plain statement of the common sense articles of Netherlands faith in neutrality and a description how this neutrality was carried out scrupulously, even to the ultimate destruction of the country itself, the story of "The Rape of the Netherlands" is told in a book just published by Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton and written by M. E. N. van Kleffens, the Netherlands Foreign Minister. After a fascinating tale of the occurrences which led to the successful German invasion, the book concludes on a moving note of optimism in the future, a future in which M. van Kleffens sees the restoration of a free Holland and a free world. The review which follows was written by Wilson Harris in the "Spectator," Mr. Harris says:—

M. Van Kleffens has been since July, 1939, Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, and holds that post still in a Government which, though its European Dominions are in enemy occupation, exercises unchallenged authority over far larger and more populous dominions in Asia and America. This story of Holland's indefatigable efforts to preserve neutrality, and the tragedy of her five days' fight against an enemy striking treacherously and with irresistible force, is admirably told. Its lessons should not be lost on a country that may still be called on to repel invasion.

Graphic as is M. van Kleffens' first-hand narrative of what he himself experienced before he escaped by a seaplane which finally ran out of petrol just off Brighton pier, its chief importance is as a study of Nazi technique, which was displayed in all its vile perfection in the invasion of Holland. There were, of course, the repeated protestations that the neutrality of the country would be respected; three hours after the first bombs had been dropped the Deutschlandsender was proclaiming to the world that stories of German aggression were a baseless enemy invention.

There was the export to Germany of Dutch uniforms of every kind, destined in due time to conceal the identity of the parachutists and other invaders. There was the elaborate web of espionage; an intercepted letter showed that the head of the spy system was a man who had for several years been an attaché at the German Legation, with a second-in-command known as Jonathan, whose identity was never discovered. There were the thousands of Germans settled in Holland, all of them subjected to heavy pressure by Hitler's agents from the moment the Nazis came into power, and there was the fifth column, whose existence M. van Kleffens does not seek to conceal, of Dutchmen of Nazi sympathies "who would rather see their country enslaved than help in defending it against aggression on the part of the adherents of their cherished faith."

Treachery and Terrorism

With the actual invasion M. van Kleffens deals in detail. His narrative makes it clear that despite the Germans' overwhelming superiority in numbers, treachery and terrorism played the major part in their victory. The plan to surround The Hague by air-borne troops and capture it in twenty-four hours failed. The plan was disclosed in papers found on the dead body of the German General von Sponeck, who was to have led the triumphal entry, but whose aeroplane was shot down; the horse he proposed to ride into the capital was carried in another plane.

The attempt to seize or kill the royal family failed. The attempt to kidnap the Minister of Defence failed. But the menace of the parachutists and of the forces landed by troop-carrying planes on the aerodromes meant that Dutch troops which should have been reinforcing the frontiers were kept fighting in the centre of the country. Finally, the capture of the vital Moerdijk Bridge by Germans in Dutch uniforms and the savage vengeance meted out to Rotterdam, where 30,000 defenceless civilians were killed in half an hour of mass bombing, made continued resistance hopeless. Every machine in the Dutch Air Force had been lost, but over a hundred German machines had been destroyed in one day—a record in the history of the war till then.

Honour Penalized

On the diplomatic side, M. van Kleffens discusses two important questions. Holland was scrupulous in the observance of her neutrality and refused to enter into staff talks, however informal, with any belligerent. The Foreign Minister is convinced that course was right, for Germany would have known at once of any such talks with France and Britain and would have taken them as the pretext for immediate attack. To that it might be replied that Hitler never needed a pretext for any attack, and that plans for Allied support for Holland might have made a substantial difference. Nothing worse could have happened to the Netherlands than did happen. On the other hand, immediate help could only have been sent by air or sea, and in May, Britain and France were in no position to fly to Holland enough aeroplanes to counter the German menace.

More debatable is M. van Kleffens' rather surprising belief that Hitler's "peace speech" in October of last year after the rape of Poland was worth following up. "It still is my firm conviction," he writes, "that Herr Hitler meant his speech to convey his readiness to enter into negotiations for peace, and that this peace could have been had on terms which at least deserved consideration." At the Foreign Minister's instance Queen Wilhelmina invited King Leopold and his Ministers to The Hague, and the well known joint offer by the two neutral sovereigns of their good offices as peacemakers resulted. But M. van Kleffens admits the brusqueness and decisiveness of the German rejection of the suggestion—which hardly suggests a belief in Herr Hitler's own sincerity.

Of manifest importance as history, and history written with admirable balance and restraint on the basis of intimate first-hand knowledge, this is a narrative of engrossing interest, moving as a record of the tragic sufferings of a peaceful and courageous people, inspiring in the faith it evinces in the future both of Holland and of the democracies on whose fortunes hers depend.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Taiyo Maru,** fast liner of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, will arrive in Shanghai this afternoon instead of yesterday as originally scheduled. The liner, which will make a three day stay in harbour, will be docked alongside the company's Yangtszepoo Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **Nagasaki Maru,** shuttle steamer of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, running between Shanghai and Nagasaki, left harbour yesterday morning at 8.30 on her return trip to Japan with mail and passengers. The liner arrived here on the previous day, tying up alongside the company's Wayside Wharf.

* * *

The mv. **McKeesport,** of the American Pioneer Line, operated by the American President Lines, is expected to sail on her return trip to the United States this afternoon at about 4 o'clock. The vessel arrived here from Baltimore, via New York, Savannah, the Panama Canal and Manila on Saturday morning, tying up alongside the Old Ningpo Wharf. En route to America the ship will call at Hongkong and Manila.

* * *

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru,** express liner of the D.K.K., operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, entered harbour yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, berthing alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, will remain here until tomorrow morning, when she will sail on her return trip to the northern ports at 9 o'clock. Registered and ordinary mail for the ship will be close at the Post Office at 8 o'clock tonight and 7.15 tomorrow morning, respectively. Outgoing passengers for the ship are requested to embark from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From SEATTLE: Collingsworth, with mail, due early morning, Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf.

From PACIFIC PORTS: Asama Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

From HONGKONG: Delagoa Maru, with mail, due today.

From KOBE: Taiyo Maru, with mail, due a.m. Yangtszepoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From Bombay & Calcutta		From Karachi	
M'bourne M	— 19/2	Kasima M	— 16/2

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Honolulu	
P Monroe	— 5/2	P C'lidge	29/1 11/2
Dona A'rora	— 21/2	Tatuta M	13/1 17/2
From Los Angeles		Nitta M	2/2 3/3
P Clidge	20/1 11/2	**From Manila**	
Tatuta M	5/1 17/2	P C'land	2/2 8/2
Nitta M	24/1 3/3	**From Nagasaki**	
From Seattle		Kobe M	3/2 4/2
W C'seta	20/1 11/2		

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		
Hoten M	3/2	5/2

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

From NEW YORK: McKeesport, due late afternoon, Old Ningpo Wharf

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.

—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

AMERICA

KIMIKAWA M. SOUTH AMERICA Feb. 7. (WEST COAST PORTS) via SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES. For Freight please apply to Showa Shipping Co., Ltd., 130 Hankow Road, Tel. Nos. 18650, 18659 and 16118. 7-2

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown		**For Hongkong**	
P Monroe	6/2	Asama M	4/2
For Karachi		Collingsworth	4/2
Okitu M	7/2	P Monroe	6/2
For New York		P Coolidge	12/2
P Monroe	6/2	West Cuseta	14/2
Nankai M	14/2	**For Kobe**	
Dona Aurora	22/2	Taiyo M	5/2
For Los Angeles		**For Nagasaki**	
P Cleveland	9/2	Kobe M	5/2
Nankai M	14/2	Nagasaki M	7/2
Asama M	14/2	S'hai M	15/2
P Coolidge	25/2	**For Dairen**	
For Seattle		Tsingtao M	4/2
Collingsworth	4/2	Hoten M	7/2
For Manila		Dairen M	9/2
Collingsworth	4/2		
P Monroe	6/2		
P Coolidge	12/2		
West Cuseta	14/2		
Tatuta M	18/2		

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Smolny	Vladivostok	Union S.S.
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Myoko M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Tairai M.	Port C'bet	D.K.K.
Hague M.	Keelung	O.S.K.
Haitung	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Hsuchow	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Tsingtao M.	Dairen	D.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Ramona	Pana.	Tung Cheng
Taiei M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Meitung	Am.	S.V.O.C.
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Heian M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Laos	Fr.	M.M.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Two conveniently-placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.

(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)

Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.

(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)

Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:

NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS

Information relating to sailings, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund — Agents — Telephone 82026

GLEN & SHIRE LINES

Sailings to and from

UNITED KINGDOM

For details of freight and passage apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents

27 The Bund — Telephone 15290

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA 110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

ss. TSINGTAO MARU	(Arrive) Feb. 2	(Leave) Feb. 4	at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Feb. 5	Feb. 7	at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Feb. 7	Feb. 9	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Feb. 10	Feb. 12	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. CHOHEI MARU	Feb. 7	at 2 p.m.
ss. MANJYU MARU	Feb. 10	at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss. RYOGA MARU	Feb. 6	ss. KOGA MARU	Feb. 9
ss. HAKKA MARU	Feb. 15		

BARBER~WILHELMSEN

Express Service

Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

Next sailing about third week in February.
Following sailing about third week in March.

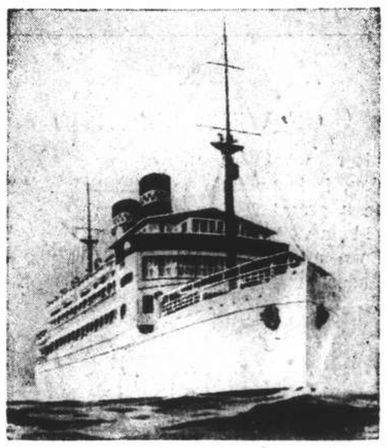
For Freight and Passage Rates apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

17 Canton Road — Telephone 11369

BURNS PHILP LINE

mv. NEPTUNA



PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO

AUSTRALIA

Next Sailing from Hongkong

MIDDLE OF MARCH

for Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.

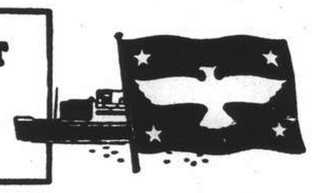
Passenger and Freight Agents:—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai. — Telephone 16940

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER *Sailings*



TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. CLEVELAND	Feb. 9
PRES. COOLIDGE	Feb. 25
PRES. PIERCE	Mar. 8
PRES. TAFT	Mar. 22
PRES. CLEVELAND	Apr. 5

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA

PRES. MONROE (Maiden Voyage)	Feb. 6
PRES. COOLIDGE	Feb. 12
PRES. GRANT	Mar. 19

ROUND-THE-WORLD: via Capetown and Trinidad to New York.

PRES. MONROE (Maiden Voyage)	Feb. 6
PRES. GRANT	Mar. 19
PRES. JACKSON	Mar. 20

Agents For:—

Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

Round World Services

31 CANTON ROAD Tel. 15300

P. & O.

B. I.

—and—

E. & A.

FOR SAILINGS TO JAPAN, HONGKONG, AUSTRALIA, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, STRAITS AND UNITED KINGDOM.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

27 The Bund — Telephone 11428

DE LA RAMA LINE

NEW YORK

VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL

A Vessel about 2nd week in	Feb.
m.v. Dona Aurora	Feb. 22
m.v. Ningpo	Mar. 3
m.v. Dona Nati	Mar. 11

ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK

For freight apply to:

De La Rama Steamship Co., Inc.

51 Canton Road — General Agents — Telephone 15044

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY FREIGHT SERVICE

Between Puget Sound—Shanghai—Hongkong—Philippine Islands.

Vessel	Sails Seattle	Shanghai Arr./Sails	Hongkong arrives	Manila Arr./Sails
ss. COLLINGSWORTH	Sailed	Feb. 2/4	Feb. 8	Feb. 13
ms. WEST CUSSETA	Jan. 20	Feb. 12/14	Feb. 18	Feb. 23
ss. SATARTIA	Feb. 15	Mar. 9/11	Mar. 15	Mar. 19
ss. COLDBROOK	Feb. 25	Mar. 19/21	Mar. 25	Mar. 29

Subject to change without notice

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

17 The Bund — AGENTS — Telephone 12634

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 1.

Stock prices on Wall Street today finished quiet and irregular, with fractional moves either way recorded.

Operators continue to be hesitant and timid, in view of Hitler's threats, the possibility of an early attempt at an invasion of England and Washington developments over the Lend and Lease Bill.

The turnover today amounted to 310,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	124.02	122.99	123.28	—0.85
20 Rails	28.26	28.04	28.10	—0.15
15 Utilit.	19.70	19.53	19.56	+0.01
40 Bonds	—	—	91.07	—0.30
11 Commod.	—	—	55.70	—0.12

	Jan. 31	Feb. 1.		Jan. 31	Feb. 1.
Adams Exp	6	6	Lockheed	24	23¾
Al Lud	20⅜	20⅜	Loew's	31¼	31⅜
Allis Cha	30	32	Loft Inc	16½	16
Alum Ltd.	71	70½	Mack Trks	29	27½
Amer Can	87	87	Martin	27½	27½
Am Cyan	32¼	32¼	McK & R	25¼	25
Am For. P	1⅜	⅞	Mont Ward	36⅜	36
.. $7 pfd.	17½	16½	Mountain	3¼	3
Am Loco	13⅜	13⅜	Nat Avian	9⅜	9½
Am Metal	17½	*17¼	Nat City B	*26½	*26½
Am Radr	6⅜	6½	Nat Dairy	13½	13⅜
Am R Mill	14	13¼	Nat Lead	16⅜	16¼
Am Smelt	39⅜	29½	Nat Dist	22	21½
Am Sug	14½	*14	Nat P & L	6¼	6¼
Am T & T	163¾	163	Nat Sup	5½	5½
Am Tob B	71⅜	71¼	N Y Cent	12½	*12⅜
Am Wtrks	6½	6½	Niag Hud	2⅞	2⅞
Anaconda	23⅜	23⅜	N A Avia	15⅜	15
Atchison	21⅜	21¼	N Am Co	15⅜	15¼
Avin Cor	4½	4½	N Pacific	6⅜	6⅜
Bald Loco	15⅜	15½	C I Class	46	46¼
Baltimore	3⅜	*3⅜	Pac G & E	28	27½
Barber	9	*8⅜	Pack Motor	3	3
Barns Oil	8½	8½	Pan A Air	13½	13
Bendix	35½	34⅜	Paramount	10⅜	10⅜
Beth Steel	82½	82	Penn R R	22⅜	22⅜
Bliss	17	17	P & R Coal	⅝	*⅜
Boeing	16⅜	16⅜	Phil Pet	36½	36⅜
Borg War	17⅜	17½	P S of N J	28½	28
Briggs	22½	22	Pullman	24½	24⅜
Budd Mpg	4½	4½	Pure Oil	7⅜	7⅜
Can Pac	3½	3⅜	Radio	4½	4⅜
Case J J	50	49	Rem Arms	*5½	*5⅜
Celanese	24½	24½	Reading	13½	*13½
Chase N B	*31	*31	Rep Avian	4½	4
Ches & O	41	41½	Rep St	19½	17¾
Chrysler	65½	64	Rev C & B	9½	9½
Col & El	4½	4½	Rev To B	33½	33½
Col Credit	28½	28½	Safeway	40½	39⅜
Com & Sth	1½	⅞	Schenley	10½	10
Cons Film	22½	22	Sears Roeb	72⅜	72
Cons Oil	5⅜	5½	Shell U Oil	10½	10⅜
Cont Can	37	37⅜	Soc Vac	8½	8⅜
Con Oil	18	18	Sthrn Pac	9	9⅜
Copld St	16½	16	Sthrn Rly	22¼	21⅜
Curtiss	8½	8½	Spicer	*32½	*32
.. A	27	26⅜	Std Brands	6⅜	6¼
Deere & Co	20½	20	Std G & E	1	1
Dist Cor	17	*17	Std Oil C	19½	18¾
Douglas	71	68⅜	Std Oil N J	33⅜	33½
Du Pont	150½	150	Stone W	7	7
E P Lead	9½	9⅜	Studebaker	7½	7
Eaton Mfg	33	33½	Swift Int	18½	*18½
Elec A Lite	29½	28⅜	Technolor	9½	9
Elec B & S	3½	3½	Tex Cor	—	37½
,, $5pfd	55½	*54⅜	Tex Gulf	—	*35½
. $6 pfd	63½	63½	Timken	30½	29⅜
Elec P & L	30½	30½	Transamer	4⅜	4½
Flintkote	13⅜	13	Tw Cent	6½	6½
Gen Tr	*51½	52	Un B & P	11⅜	11½
Gen Elec	33	32⅞	Un Car	64½	63½
Gen Motor	43½	43	Un Pac	81	80½
Gen Rly	13½	13½	Un Airc	37⅜	37½
Gen & R	11½	11½	Un A Line	13⅜	13½
Glidden	13⅜	13⅜	Un Corp	1½	1½
Goodrich	12½	12⅜	.. $3pfd	26⅜	26⅜
.. $5 ptd	*62	61	Un Gas	*0⅜	0⅜
Goodyear	17⅜	17	Un Gas Imp	9⅜	9½
G N I Ore	14	13½	U S Ind	24½	24
G N Rly	25⅜	25½	U S Rub	20½	19⅞
G W Sug	20⅜	20⅜	,, pfd	87½	87
Greyhound	11½	11	U S Smelt	59	60
Homestake	*50	50	U S Steel	62⅜	62
Her Pow	70	68½	Vanadium	*29	30½
Int Nickel	24½	24	Vultee	6⅜	6½
Int Paper	12½	12⅜	Walworth	4⅞	4⅞
Int T & T	*2½	2½	War Br Pic	3	3
Johns Man	56½	56	West Elec	95½	94⅜
Kennecott	32½	32½	Woodward	29½	29½
Libbey-O F	35⅜	35½			

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	53⅝	*53⅝
Australia Com..	58⅛	58⅝
Balt. & Ohio "A"	40½	40½
Brazil (U.S. cf) 8% 1941	19¾	
,, ,, 6½% 1957	19¼	15¼
Cities Serv. Pwr. & Lt.	92⅞	91½
Erie 5s 1967	18	17½
Int. Tel. & Tel.	39	38¼
New England Gas & Elec.	64¾	64¼
St'rn. Pacific Co.	46¼	46
Stand. Gas & Elec.	77⅝	77⅞

*Bid. †Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Averages

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

The quiet declining session on the Stock Exchange today was featured by the weakness of United States Steel, preferred, which lacked specific explanation, while the activity of Consolidated Oil was attributed partly to an European account unloading. The Street continues to be in the doldrums pending the Washington disposition of the Lend and Lease Bill. The action was further restricted by increasing reports of a German all-out blow against Britain. Net earnings of J. I. Case for the year ended October amounted to $1,378,126, compared with $352,343 in the preceding year.

Stocks:—Further weakness is indicated, but we still believe that a worthwhile rally is likely to develop soon from around 121.00/123.00 area of the Dow-Jones Industrial Average. For trading purposes we suggest leaders like United States Steel, Bethlehem Steel, New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroad, also Mack Trucks and Paramount Pictures. The Times Index of business activity was 123.6, against the revised figure of 123.7 for last week and 107.4 for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Cotton:—Conditions in the market were steady.

Wheat:—Additional moisture over the belt has increased crop prospects to the best in ten years.

Corn:—Prices were weak on good weather reports and in sympathy with wheat.

Rubber:—Trading was quiet and featureless.

Hides:—The "spot" market was quiet with offerings at a half-cent below last sales. Packer accumulations total four weeks' kill but tanner interest is lacking.

Sugar No. 4:—Stagnant.

China's Output of Tin, Antimony, Wolfram Rises

Chungking, Feb. 1.

An increase of 50 per cent. over the year 1939 was registered in China's production of tin, antimony and wolfram during 1940, according to economic quarters here.

A new tin concern was established in Yunnan province last year in order to develop the province's tin resources on a greater scale.

The provincial authorities in Kiangsi and Hunan adopted several measures enforcing a new plan for the development of antimony and wolfram resources in their respective provinces.

The three metals constitute one of China's principal means of obtaining war materials abroad, and also to repay the various loans obtained from foreign countries.

For this reason, the Chinese Government has decided to make every effort to speed up the exploitation of tin, antimony and wolfram mines.

Several consignments of these metals have been exported from China by plane.—Havas.

Foreign Money Rates

Feb. 1.

London:

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call money		0⅞%

New York:—Closed.—Reuter.

U.S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 1.

The cotton market early advanced on some trade buying and shorts covering, but later reacted on liquidation and profit taking. Subsequently, prices further slipped on hedge selling and the weakness of Wall Street, and the market finished quiet, with quotations ranging from unchanged to 5 points down.

Activity in the market for raw rubber futures today was almost absent, as operators continued to cling to the sidelines, resulting in a quiet, featureless and uninteresting session. At the close, quotations ranged from 4 points up to 4 points down.

Prices in the Chicago Wheat Pit today were depressed by reports of favourable crop conditions, which might result in a bumper crop. Persistent profit taking additionally burdened the market. At the final bell, losses of ⅝ cent were recorded.

New York Cotton		New York Rubber	
Mar.	10.35-35 —04	Mar.	19.77 N —02
May	10.35-35 —04	May	19.63 B —01
July	10.27-27 unc.	July	(N.C.)
Oct.	9.78 N —01		19.58 B +04
Dec.	9.74-74 —01	Sept.	(N.C.)
Jan.	9.71 N —01		19.40 B —04

N. Y. Sugar No. 3		N. Y. Sugar No. 4	
Mar.	2.01-02 unc. B/A	Mar.	0.72½-73 —½ B/A
May	2.06-07 unc. B/A	May	0.75½-76½ —1 B/A

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
May	81⅝-81¾ —⅝	May	61⅜-61½ +⅛
July	75⅝-75¾ —⅝	July	61½-61½ unc.

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Feb. 1.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	81¼	London	1/5 31/32
New York	332¼	2 mths	
Shanghai	20½	,, sellers	1/5 31/32
Hongkong	84¼	,, buyers	1/6 1/32
		Japan 2 mths	
		,, sellers	82¾
		,, buyers	77

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6 1/32
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 1/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2⅕
Shanghai	3 5/16d.	,, buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.15	Shanghai	5.52
Italy	5.05 N.	Hungary	19.75
S'zerland	23.24	Rumania	0.50
,, (free)	23.25**	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	23.86	Finland	2.05
Montreal	82.750	Manila	49.80 N.

London	4.03½
Buenos Aires Paper	29.78
,, ,, ,, market rate	23.70
Montreal on London	4.87¾

N—Nom. *Offered, †—Free rate.—Reuter.

U.S. Steel Preferred Falls Off

New York, Feb. 1.

United States Steel preferred today inexplicably fell off four points during trading on the Stock Exchange.

Consolidated Oil figured in active trading. Sales of non-ferrous metals were steadier than the general list.

Revere Copper preferred lost more than four points, while a few other preferreds fluctuated widely.

Rails were irregular, while oils were firm and utilities eased. Aircrafts yielded ground.—United Press.

The output of Canadian newsprint during the first eight months of 1940 totalled 2 300,000 tons as against 1 800,000 tons in the corresponding period of 1939, a gain of nearly 27 per cent.

Control of Primary Products

Problems Facing Allied and Friendly Nations Owing Loss of European Markets Due to War

THE war and the British blockade have divided the world into two contrasting groups of countries—those that are deficient in primary products, such as cereals, textile fibres, oil, rubber and metals; and those that have substantial export surpluses. Nazi Europe and Japan, the enemy and hostile countries, are importers of primary products; the Allied and friendly nations—the British, Dutch and Belgian empires, the United States, Latin America and China—supply the bulk of the crude foodstuffs and raw materials that enter international trade. Russia, though a large producer of primary products, is not a heavy exporter, while the French Empire, too, contributes only a small proportion to the world trade in these commodities, states "The Economist."

The most striking economic difference between this war and the last is that few fortunes are being made by the neutrals. The loss of the greater part of the European market given rise to serious problems in the chief exporting countries owing to the difficulty of finding alternative outlets for their products. The size of the problem is indicated in the table below, which shows, for some of the chief primary products, the proportion of the exports of all non-European countries that went to Continental Europe in 1936-38:—

CONTINENTAL EUROPE'S IMPORTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON-EUROPEAN EXPORTS

Wheat	32.5	Soya beans	51.9
Rye	90.7	Palm Kernels	72.3
Barley	32.0	Linseed	53.0
Oats	75.0	Tobacco	42..
Maize	45.6	Cotton	46.0
Rice	16.7	Jute	54.0
Sugar	11.2	Hemp	20.7
Cocoa	38.9	Wool	54.0
Tea	6.4	Rubber	25..
Coffee	41.8	Oil	33.0

Source:—International Institute of Agriculture, except for oil.

Disposal Problems

If it became necessary to impose a complete embargo on exports to Japan, the problem of disposing of surplus products would be intensified for that country is a large importer of cotton, wool, rubber, oil, metals and other primary products.

Common Interests of Britain, U.S.

For economic reasons no less than political, Great Britain and the United States have a common interest in mitigating the unfortunate effects of this state of affairs. With a major war to be fought, a collapse of the prices of primary products would not give rise to an industrial depression, as it did in 1929; but it is hardly a prospect that would give any pleasure either in London or in Washington. Moreover, the countries concerned are all allied and friendly nations, many of them in strategic locations. If they are left to suffer their losses, the resulting economic difficulties and social unrest would naturally be exploited to the full by German propaganda. It is a problem that Britain and America will have to take in hand sooner or later—and if it is done sooner it can be done with the goodwill and even perhaps with the gratitude of those affected. Moreover, it is a problem on which Anglo-American collaboration might very reasonably be expected.

The easiest form that action could take would, of course, be the advancing of money to hold redundant stocks. But it would also be much the least satisfactory form. The whole of past experience of commodity control schemes, whether national or international, goes to show the dangers of merely buying up stocks without exercising a control of production. Any price that will be accepted as fair for the surplus stocks will (especially if there is an element of political bargaining in its fixation) be high enough to encourage an increase in production. It is an axiom of political economy that no primary producer is ever content with the price that would in fact equate the supply with the demand, even if the demand were not diminished by such artificial devices as a naval blockade. To adopt this method would be to ensure that Great Britain and the United States poured out their money without achieving any reduction in the surpluses weighing on the markets.

Ascertaining Facts

The first step towards a rational solution is to be sure of the facts, to produce agreed figures—agreed at least between the British and American Governments—of the probable course of demand and supply, in what remains of the free market for the commodities that it is decided to take into account. It is true that such an investigation would meet with difficulties. For example, the list of importing countries might be suddenly curtailed or lengthened by the course of the war; transport conditions might limit imports into countries outside the blockade; there might be unforeseen changes in demand due to the exigencies of the war or to sudden changes in prices. But in spite of these elements of uncertainty, it should be possible to arrive at a rough indication of the course of demand. This could then be compared with the existing productive capacity and current output and the prospective surplus could be defined. In some commodities, of course, there is a shortage rather than a surplus. In bauxite and certain ferro-alloys for example, production will have to be increased in order to satisfy the needs of the British and American armament industries.

Guiding Principles

When the facts have been ascertained, each commodity will have to be considered separately. But there are certain guiding principles that should be followed. First, the endeavour should always be to adjust the volume of production to the war-time demand, so that the surplus stocks shall not pile up and prices shall not be depressed below a proper relationship to the cost of production. This, of course, is far easier to say than to do. But it is very clearly in the interests of the producing countries that it should be done, and the arguments against restriction of production in general do not apply to temporary restriction undertaken to meet a specific and temporary reduction in demand. In their own interests, the assisting Powers, Great Britain and the United States, must make it clear that their assistance is conditional upon, and proportional to, the control over production. Secondly, their assistance might well take the form of purchasing stocks equal to one year's normal imports into the blockaded countries. This would ease the transition and it would be the most convincing of all answers to the argument that the blockade is intended to produce a permanent crippling of European industry. Thirdly, the series of transactions involved should be negotiated by Governments as a matter of public and general benefit. There have been too many examples in the past of the effects that follow when producers' cartels are armed with legal powers and public funds.

A scheme such as this would hardly solve the problems of the primary producers in a long war. The building up of stocks representing one year's "impounded purchases" by the blockaded States would go a long way towards easing the position for a short time and even, in the case of some commodities, for several years. But if the restriction of the production of agricultural and mining products, and the impossibility of importing manufactured goods (owing to the inaccessibility of Germany and the preoccupation of Britain and America) were to last for more than a year or two, there would inevitably be a tendency in primary producing countries to develop their own manufactures. Such a tendency would be less harmful to an exporting country like Great Britain than might appear at first sight—industrial countries are usually better customers of ours than agricultural countries—and in any case there is little or nothing that we can do to prevent it.

Joint Action

In another sense, however, a joint Anglo-American effort to rescue the raw material markets from their plight would have advantages reaching far beyond the temporary emergency of a year or two. One of the most obvious post-war problems will be to discover some means of avoiding the damage done in the period between the two wars by the very large and sudden swings of commodity prices which have ruined many and benefited none. We shall have to find some means by which control shall mean something other than the mere holding up of prices, with all the impediments which that imposes to the rise of the standard of living. And it is obvious that any such scheme is likely to involve the assumption by the consuming countries of a large share of the burden of carrying the world's necessary stocks than has been customary. The war-time expedient that is being virtually forced on the British and American Governments—in isolation if not in conjunction—will, if it is successful form the framework for a practical piece of economic control which has been part of Man's ambition since the days of Joseph.

Clothing an army is a staggering job. During the first eleven months of war Canada bought 18 000 000 yards of woollen and cotton cloth for her armed forces, enough to stretch from Ottawa to Berlin and back again. Within a few months the forces will need eight miles of puttee cloth, more than 2 000 000 pairs of socks, and 1 000 000 shirts, not to mention 4 600 miles of drill cloth for summer uniforms. The Minister of Munitions and Supply, Hon. C. D. Howe, stated that production of uniforms has reached 20,000 a week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Name of Stock (No par value except where indicated)		Dividends: Annual rate $	Dividends: Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	Earnings or Deficits: 5 yr Average 1926-30	1937	1938	1939	Yield on basis of price in %
Adams Express	..	0.40†	Irregular	12	—	0.62	0.16	0.29	7
Allegheny Ludlum Steel	..	1.50†	Apr. 1	18	—	2.10	D 1.04	1.49	7
Allis Chalmers	..	1.50	Mar. 30	33	—	4.42	1.44	2.09	5
American can	25	1	Feb. 15	18	6.29	6.08	4.35	6.22	5
Am. and Foreign Power	..	—	—	—	1.43	D 8.77	D 8.66	D 8.88	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.		1.40†	Mar. 15	110	23.49	7.11	6.83	6.21	9
Am. Locomotive	..	—	—	6	4.20	4.75	D 1.90	D 1.45	nil
Am. Radiator	..	0.40†	Irregular	10	1.84	0.68	D 0.08	0.34	6
Am. Rolling Mill	..	0.25	Irregular	28	2.46	2.55	D 1.16	0.69	2
American Smelting	.	2.75†	Feb. 28	38	7.27	6.54	3.24	4.36	7
Am. Tel. and Tel.	100	9	Jan. 15	127	1.30	9.76	8.32	10.18	5
Am. Tob. "B"	35	5	Mar. 1	24	6.00	5.04	4.89	5.42	7
Am. Waterworks	..	—	—	10	2.80	1.14	0.38	0.95	nil
Anaconda Copper	50	2	Mar. 25	59	4.97	3.62	1.10	2.33	8
Atch., Top. & S. Fe	100	1	Irregular	260	19.16	0.60	0.83	0.94	5
Auburn Automobiles	..	—	—	3	9.72	D 15.00	D 1.73	—	nil
Baldwin Locomotive	13	—	—	37	—	0.32	D 1.09	0.41	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	100	—	—	126	11.36	D 1.20	D 6.04	D 1.55	nil
Barber Asphalt	(10)	0.50†	Irregular	32	—	1.91	D 0.85	1.39	6
Barnsdall Oil	5	0.60	Feb. 1	7	—	0.85	1.26	0.76	7
Bethlehem Steel	..	5	Irregular	122	7.06	7.63	D 0.70	5.75	6
Boeing Airplane	5	—	—	5	—	0.45	D 0.77	D 4.55	nil
Borg-Warner	5	1.50†	Apr. 1	16	—	3.63	D 0.01	2.43	8
Bklyn. Manh. Tran.	..	—	—	—	6.78	4.09	D 1.25	D 1.22	nil
Canadian Pacific Rly.	25	—	—	10	3.11	0.30	D 0.32	D 0.32	nil
Case, J. I.	100	3	Irregular	152	14.53	13.98	8.89	D 1.87	6
Chase Nat. Bank	13.55	1.40	F.A. 1	32	4.04	2.03	1.96	1.80	5
Chesapeake & Ohio	25	3.25†	Jan. 1	51	5.67	1.43	2.62	3.19	8
Chrysler	5	5.50†	Mar. 13	10	4.69	11.66	4.32	8.47	8
Columbia Gas and Electric	..	0.30†	Irregula	12	2.08	0.57	0.31	0.46	7
Commercial Credit	10	3.25†	Mar. 31	29	—	7.10	4.60	4.01	11
Commonwealth & Southern		—	—	5	0.67	0.18	0.0-	0.13	nil
Consolidated Edison	..	2	Mar. 15	15	4.50	2.17	2.09	2.22	9
Consolidated Oil	..	0.72½	Feb. 15	18	—	1.18	0.55	0.55	12
Continental Oil	..	1	Jan. 30	20	0.64	2.97	1.00	1.35	5
Distillers Corp. Seagrams	..	2	Mar. 15	21	nil	3.95	3.7-	3.29	12
Douglas Aircraft	..	5	Irregular	41	1.50	1.90	3.76	4.81	7
Dupont de Nemours	10	7.00†	Mar. 15	12	5.17	7.27	3.7-	7.66	5
Eagle Picher Lead	10	0.40†	Irregular	14	—	0.40	—	—	4
Electric Bond & Share	5	—	—	19	2.15	0.42	0.1-	0.24	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.		6	Feb. 1	—	—	7.31	—	—	9
Flintkote	..	1.00	Irregular	13	—	1.50	1.21	2.11	7
General Electric	..	1.85†	Jan. 25	11	1.81	2.21	0.90	1.43	5
General Motors	10	3.75†	Mar. 12	19	4.83	4.38	2.17	4.06	8
General Railway Signal	..	—	—	16	7.99	1.58	D 0.85	0.34	nil
Glidden	..	1†	Irregular	23	—	2.62	D 0.29	1.70	7
Goodrich Rubber	..	0.50	Irregular	26	2.09	D 2.25	0.14	3.51	4
Goodyear Tire and Rubber.		1.25	Mar. 15	26	5.12	1.95	1.34	3.20	7
Great Northern Ry. Pfd.	..	—	—	157	9.47	4.04	1.09	3.47	nil
Greyhound	..	1.20*	Jan. 1	9	D 0.16	1.59	1.43	1.79	11
Int. Nickel	..	2	Mar. 30	14	0.85	3.31	2.09	2.39	8
Int. Tel. and Tel.	..	—	—	30	3.45	1.60	1.10	0.76	nil
Kennecott	..	2.75†	Mar. 30	32	3.67	4.60	2.10	3.14	8
Lockheed Aircraft	..	1.50	Irregular	9	—	0.21	0.67	4.04	6
Loew's Inc.	..	3	Mar 30	56	6.71	8.47	5.65	5.37	9
Montgomery Ward	..	2.75	Apr. 15	34	2.51	3.41	3.50	4.91	7
Nat City Bank N Y.	12½	1	F.A. 1	27	4.12	2.00		2.25	4
Nat. Dairy Products.	..	0.80	Jan 2	13	3.58	1.53	1.69	1.97	8
National Distillers	..	2	Feb. 1	22	—	3.86	3.85	3.43	9
Nat. Power and Light	..	0.60	Mar. 1	22	1.74	1.36	1.28	1.12	9
New York Central	..	—	—	142	12.63	0.99	D 3.13	0.70	nil
North Am. Aviation	1	1.25	Irregular	3	—	0.14	0.55	2.06	8
North American Co.	10	1.40	Jan. 2	21	4.47	1.95	1.55	1.84	8
Pacific Gas and Electric	25	2	Jan. 16	30	2.83	3.71	2.42	2.84	7
Packard Motors	..	—	—	3	1.11	0.20	D 0.17	0.04	nil
Paramount Pictures	1	0.45†	Irregular	17	—	1.96	0.55	1.08	4
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	1.50†	Irregular	89	7.01	2.07	0.84	2.43	7
Phillips Petroleum	..	2	Mar. 1	38	3.69	5.42	2.03	2.21	5
Public Service of N.J.	..	2.40	Mar. 30	24	3.15	2.61	2.34	2.88	8
Pure Oil	..	0.25	Irregular	22	1.77	2.15	0.38	1.11	3
Radio Corp.	..	0.20	Irregular	nil	1.39	0.41	0.30	0.35	4
Reynolds Tobacco "B"	..	2.25	Jan. 1	15	3.04	2.82	2.37	2.56	7
Schenley	5	—	—	33	—	5.04	2.46	2.52	nil
Sears Roebuck	..	4.25	Mar. 16	47	5.03	5.58	4.18	6.60	6
Socony Vacuum Corp.	15	0.50†	M.S. 15	22	—	1.82	1.29	1.09	6
Southern Pacific	100	—	—	123	10.19	0.20	D 1.81	1.63	nil
Standard Brands	..	0.40	Jan. 2	4	1.53	0.73	0.62	0.51	6
Standard Gas & Electric	..	—	—	—	6.59	D 0.86	D 2.49	D 1.34	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.	25	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	3.47	5.64	2.86	3.27	5
Texas Gulf Sulphur	..	2.50	Mar. 15	15	5.21	3.02	1.81	2.04	7
Union Carbide & Carbon	..	2.30†	Jan. 2	30	3.40	4.81	2.77	3.86	3
Union Pacific Railway	100	6	Jan. 2	—	17.53	6.15	6.62	6.74	7
United Aircraft	5	3.50†	Irregular	12	—	1.52	2.05	3.53	8
United Airlines	5	—	—	8	—	D 0.52	D 0.66	0.21	nil
United Corp.	..	—	—	3	0.55	0.22	0.07	0.07	nil
United Gas Improvement	..	1	Mar. 23	11	1.29	1.09	0.99	1.07	10
U.S. Rubber	10	—	—	24	nil	2.21	0.43	2.91	nil
U.S. Steel	..	3	Irregular	119	12.90	8.01	D 3.79	1.83	5
Vanadium	..	1.50	Irregular	29	4.59	2.22	0.61	3.25	5
Warner Bros. Pictures	..	—	—	18	1.84	1.48	0.41	0.36	nil
Westinghouse Elec.	50	4.75†	Feb. 28	71	7.22	7.53	3.38	5.18	5

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

Telephone Terrors Menace to Peace

Golden Rule Applicable Mutually to Callers and Those Who Reply

Do you know any "Telephone Terrors"? Telephone terrors may not threaten your life or property, but they can be a menace to office routine one's peace of mind and the tranquillity of a home.

People who are telephone terrors seldom realize it, because they are fundamentally lacking in consideration for others, and have never heard of telephone technique. The expression, "the whole world is on wheels" has a similar implication in, "We're all strung on wires these days," and this is true not only psychologically but factually, because business, pleasure, security our very livelihood and existence depend to an amazing extent on telephone communication. It has become an integral part of our lives and produced, alas, the telephone terror.

People often adopt a tone and manner on the telephone which one would hesitate to assume with anyone, face to face. The person who answers a telephone call with the meaningless expression, "Hello-o-o-??," even if it is yodeled, is simply being irritating. It is the same as saying: "Guess who this is....I'll never tell till you disclose who you are, and why you have called this number."

Imagine someone's state of mind whose house is on fire, burglars at the door and his wife with a broken leg because she hurried downstairs, if....when he called the fire department the police and an ambulance service, they all just responded, "Hello-o-o-!!!" and refused to identify themselves until the poor man had stated his name and business.

Has anyone ever called you in a rich rumbling sotto voce, replete with vowel sounds, as though the enunciation of the essential consonant "r" were in poor taste, so that you have not the least idea what language he is speaking and must ask him to repeat and repeat until you worry about your own hearing?

Clear-Clipped Speech Better

Precise enunciation when talking over the telephone is essential, because although the telephone is constructed to transmit an extensive range of sound clear-clipped speech registers sooner with the receptive capabilities of the person called, and commands courteous attention. If two men come into an office, it is instinctive to give first attention to the one who steps briskly up in a businesslike manner, rather than to the one who hesitates at the door shifts his feet and leisurely saunters in as though he did not care whether or not he ever took another step again in any direction.

The immediate identification by the telephone operator of his firm, and by each member of the staff when their respective departments are called, is common business courtesy:—"Brown & Company....Jones speaking."

This civility should not be confined to business hours only. Many people who carefully follow the rule between nine and five, lapse into the "Hello!" response in their homes and the servants follow suit. At home the word, "residence" is substituted for the name of a firm. If we do not occupy quarters which might be considered sufficiently impressive to be called a residence, and feel that this is too pompous a way to describe where we live, the response can be "Mr. Smith's house....Mr. Smith's apartment....Mr. Smith's room," or simply "Mr. Smith speaking." After all, be it ever so humble it still is our home, so why not say so, since the number and address are in the telephone book.

Bores and Boors

Telephone terrors may also be divided into bores and boors. Perhaps the most outstanding of the former are Mr. and Mrs. Blether. He calls a friend in some firm to ask one brief question. The question answered he launches forth into a lengthy discussion of all that befell him last week. No one else can call the firm, nor can anyone in the firm use the line to make an outside call. He has commandeered his friend's time and attention: office routine is held up all other transactions come to a standstill, and operations must cease until he rings off. It never occurs to Mr. Blether to ask his business friends around to the club at noon for a drink while he recounts these things, instead of interfering with their work during business hours.

Mrs. Blether has the same failing, and being a lady of leisure she telephones her business-women friends during office hours. Usually around 10 a.m., after several unsuccessful attempts to get a busy secretary on the wire, when she at length contacts her friend she is likely to greet her with: "You certainly are hard to reach....I've been trying to get this number for an hour...." Having delivered herself of this scathing salute, Mrs. Blether settles down in her pillows for a 20 minute chat.

Vengeance on Instrument

There is also the telephone bore. Take Mr. Rush for example. He never makes dates in advance, and waits until Saturday night to make an 8 o'clock Sunday morning golf engagement, then calls up to confirm the playing time at 7 a.m. In his last minute rush he trusts to his memory dials the wrong number and rings a stranger out of bed who intended to sleep until noon. Mr. Rush, instead of expressing regret for disorganizing someone else's day of rest, is usually quite put out because the person he dialled is not the man he wants—so he simply hangs up much annoyed.

There are also telephone terrors who wreak their impatience, frustration and vengeance on the telephone instrument if instantaneous service is not forthcoming, regardless of conditions. They force the dial around faster than necessary, in their determination to secure immediate response: they jiggle the rest up and down and slam the receiver back into the cradle or leave it swinging and dangling by the cord. The they are always indignant and amazed some hours later when the instrument won't work, and in the course of time they are billed for a repair job.

Whether the telephone be used for business purposes or social intercourse the rules are the same, because it is a mechanical contrivance, and it is up to the user to adapt his speech and manner to get the best out of the instrument, if he wants results.

Swan, Culbertson & Fritz
Investment Bankers and Brokers
Members of New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
Winnipeg Grain Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc., Montreal
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
Manila Stock Exchange
Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. Levy & Co.
SHANGHAI....HONGKONG....MANILA
Members:
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NEW YORK COFFEE AND SUGAR EXCHANGE
COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC., N.Y.
CANADIAN COMMODITY EXCHANGE, INC.
MANILA STOCK EXCHANGE
HONGKONG SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION
MALAYAN SHAREBROKERS ASSOCIATION

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation
INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.
THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED TO THE EXTENT AND IN MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ORDINANCE NO. 6 OF 1929 OF THE COLONY
Authorised Capital HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling £6,500,000 / Hongkong Currency HK$10,000,000 }
Reserve Liability of Proprietors HK$20,000,000
Board of Directors
Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, *Chairman*; C. C. ROBERTS, Esq. *Deputy Chairman*; J. K. BOUSFIELD, Esq., L. J. DAVIES, Esq., A. H. COMPTON, Esq., Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, G. MISKIN, Esq., K. S. MORRISON, Esq., Hon. Mr. T. E. PEARCE, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS.
Chief Manager: SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.
Head Office: HONGKONG
Branches in London, New York, San Francisco and the Principal Cities of the Far East
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted
Savings Bank Dept. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager.*

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 1,050,000
RESERVE FUND 1,075,000
Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius Agencies in all principal countries of the world
Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% p.a.
Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.
J. R. HUXTER, *Manager*

THE HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK
Capital (fully paid up) FRB 50,000,000
Reserve Fund FRB 1,490,000
Head Office: 65 Broadway, Shanghai, Telephone 46293
Branch: Chien Kang Road, Nanking
Sub-Branches: Kuan Chien Road, Soochow: Sing Ming Road, Hangchow: Erh-ma Road, Pengpu
Agency: Chung Hua Road, Chingkiang

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.
(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)
Capital B. Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves B. Frs. 3,000,000
Head Office SHANGHAI
Branches
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG
Other Affiliated Banks:
Banque Belge pour L'Etranger (Overseas) Ltd. London and New York
Banque Belge pour L'Etranger Paris, S.A., Paris
Banque Belge et Internationale En Egypte Cairo and Alexandria
Correspondents in all parts of the world

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Batavia)
BANKERS ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Head-Office BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund
34 Branches in the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan and Arabia, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED
C. J. SCHAAP, *Manager.*

Unfurnished Houses

TO LET. Desirable eight-roomed house with garden, garage and servants' quarters, in Tunsin Road. Rent US$85 per month. Apply Atkinson & Dallas Ltd. 16495

AMHERST Avenue Colonial style house, three reception rooms, five bedrooms, three bathrooms, sun room, amah's room, four servants' rooms, central heating throughout also fire-places, garage and well-laid-out garden about two mow including tennis court, available early Spring. Apply Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 16543

31 Route Henri Rivière: At reduced rental, attractive residence containing 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms, verandahs, garage and beautiful large garden. Apply: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road, Telephone 18770. 15579

DETACHED 6-room house available on Amherst Avenue having 2 bathrooms, garage and garden. Monthly rent US$30.-. For further particulars apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 16663

SEMI-detached residence on Columbia Road for immediate occupation containing 5 rooms, 2 bathrooms, garden, garage. Rent £6.-. For further particulars apply Palmer & Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 16638

Furnished Apartments

2-5 ROOMED furnished/unfurnished apartments, also rooms. Apply 569 Joffre. Gal Co., Telephone 86737. 1635

TO LET, three-roomed apartment, Bubbling Well Road; furniture, frigidaire, reasonable price. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. 1605

TO LET: flat, nicely furnished, south, sitting room, bedroom, private bath. Flat 3 rooms, 2 private baths, garden, garage, all conveniences. Telephone 21070. 600/1 Avenue Haig. 1640

FURNISHED apartment/room, in large house, vicinity French Club. Steam-heating, private bath, garden. Meals can be arranged. 90 Route des Soeurs. 1537

Unfurnished Apartments

TO LET, three-roomed flat. Apply An Lee Land Investment Co., 1555 Bubbling Well Road, between 11-12 only. 1543

IMMEDIATELY, on monthly basis, four-roomed, modern apartment, residential part Concession, eighth-floor, two porches; US$58 including tax, heat, refrigerator, two servants' rooms; freshly painted. Address Box 768, NCDN. 1504

Offices, Shops, Godowns

LARGE office, best building downtown. Apply General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122.

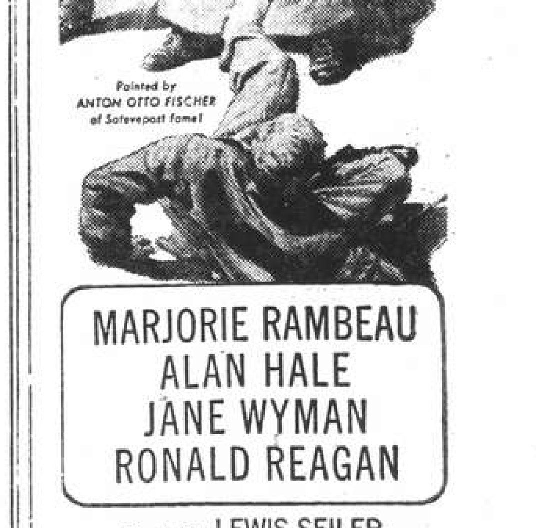
More Classified Ads. Overleaf

CHIMNEY SWEEPS
G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

RETURNING SOON TO METROPOL!

'ALL THIS, AND HEAVEN TOO'
"Here is the book as I wrote it."—Rachel Field
with Jeffrey LYNN · Barbara O'NEIL
Virginia Weidler · Henry Daniell · Walter Hampden
George Coulouris · An ANATOLE LITVAK Production
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture
Screen Play by Casey Robinson · Music by Max Steiner

COMING!
WHAT A SKIPPER! WHAT A CREW! WHAT A LAUGH!
'Tugboat Annie Sails Again'



MARJORIE RAMBEAU
ALAN HALE
JANE WYMAN
RONALD REAGAN
Directed by LEWIS SEILER
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture
Music by Max Steiner · Original Screen Play by Walter De Leon
Based Upon Characters Created by Norman Reilly Raine
WATCH FOR IT!

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and cold weather getting cloudy with moderating monsoon over Shantung, our regions and the China Coast. Snow over Southern Japan.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 27.0 max. 46.0	min. 21.4 Max 48.0
„ same date last year	min. 28.0 max. 39.0	min. 27.9 max. 33.1

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS ★

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1941 (8th day of 1st moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Feb. 7, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Feb. 18. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on Feb. 5, at 5.30 p.m. for registered and at 6.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for American and Europe: Feb. 8, 13, 24, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents
Shanghai delivery .....6 mos. $42
China, Korea and Japan .... „ 46
Hongkong and Macao ..... „ 55
Postal Union Countries ..... „ 104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"
Single copies $2
Shanghai, China and Japan ..6 mos. $42
Hongkong and Macao ..... „ 44
Postal Union Countries ..... „ 54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event

DEATH

PEACOCK.—On February 1, 1941, at Honolulu, ELEANOR AGNES PEACOCK, the dearly-beloved wife of C. S. Peacock and daughter of Mrs. D. C. Pearson, died suddenly of heart attack.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

FEBRUARY

3 American Junior Chamber Commerce Chinese Language classes Introductory Lecture by Dr. Reifler
3 Engineering Society Meeting 5.45 p.m.
3 *Japanese bombarded Woosung (1932)*
3 *Chenfu radio station opened (1934)*
3 *Weihaiwei ice-bound (1936)*

COMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY

4 British United Services Association. Monthly tiffin. 'The Dome' 12.30 p.m.
4 Bridge-Mahjong in aid of St. Olga's Orphanage Y.M.C.A. 2.30-7 p.m.
6 For. Y. "Movies and Talk on India" by George J. McCarthy, 9. p.m.
7 Mr. K. A. Persen broadcast XMHA, 9
10 American Junior Chamber Commerce Chinese Language Classes begin to-day
12 Cathedral School Old Boys Ass. Annual Meeting. 39 Myburgh Rd. 5.30 p.m.
13 R. L. Op. "Les Cloches de Corneville" Lyc. 8.15
13 Royal Asiatic Society: Mr. E. Kann on "Chinese Carved Ivories" 5.30 p.m.
16 Christian Science Broadcast XMHA 6.30
28 Special Soiree, in aid of St. Tichon's Orphanage. French Club 9.30 p.m.

ELLY & WALSH, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of Fifty Cents per share has been declared for the year ending February 28, 1941 and will be paid to Shareholders on February 19, 1941.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from February 12 to February 19, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. P. MARSOFF
Secretary.
Shanghai, February 3, 1941. 10619

NOTICE

As from today our telephone number will be as follows:—
16898 (3 lines)
Baeten and Company
Investment Bankers and Brokers
24 Central Road. -1572

NOTICE

As and from February 1, 1941, Mr. C. S. Kimber has by mutual agreement terminated his appointment as Manager of our Office Equipment Department.

REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD. 10618

SYDNEY HORROBIN *otherwise*
SIDNEY HORROBIN *otherwise*
SIDNEY LEIGH HORROBIN
otherwise SYDNEY LEIGH HORROBIN
Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 that all persons having claims or demands upon or against the Estate of SIDNEY LEIGH HORROBIN, late of the Shanghai Club, Shanghai, China, who died on the 11th day of February 1940 at Shanghai aforesaid are hereby requested to send in writing particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned on or before the 5th day of April 1941 AND that after such date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to claims and demands of which the undersigned shall then have had notice and will not be answerable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim or demand the undersigned shall not then have had notice.

PLATT, WHITE-COOPER & CO.
Legal Practitioners for ARTHUR-ERNEST SEDDON the Attorney of Arthur Horrobin and Ernest Horrobin the Executors of the Estate of the above-named deceased.
Shanghai, February 1, 1941. 10574

EWO GIN
Distilled in England 10616

South British
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
OVER 250
BRANCHES and AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
L. G. JOHNSON, Manager.
CHARTERED BANK BUILDING
Tel. 18653 (2 lines). 18 The Bund

THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF CHINA
SESSION 1940-41
SIXTH ORDINARY MEETING
The Sixth Ordinary Meeting of the Society will be held *TODAY* at 5.45 p.m. in the *Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research, 1320 Avenue Road.*
SHORT TALKS ON
UNUSUAL ENGINEERING PROBLEMS AND HOW THEY WERE OVERCOME
By
A. F. GIMSON, M.C., B.Sc. (Lond), M. Inst. C.E.
V. SIA, B.Sc. (Tech), A.M.I.E.E.
R. G. MORRISON, A.M.I. Mech E.
W. L. E. MILLER, A.M.I.E.E.
Tea will be available from 5.15 to 5.45 p.m.
C. C. KNOX, *Hon. Secretary.*
E. S. C. 10617

SHANGHAI RACE CLUB
NOTICE
Voting Members willing to serve either as Stewards or on the General Committee or on the Balloting Committee for the ensuing year are requested to forward their names to the undersigned before noon on Thursday, February 6, 1941.
By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary,
Shanghai Race Club.
Shanghai, January 24, 1941. 10630

MEDIIURST
To rent penthouse on the eleventh floor from March 1, 1941. Apartment consists of hallway, sun-room, living-room, dining-room, study, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, servants' quarters, two spacious roof-gardens. Rental includes heating, hot and cold water, taxes and refrigerator. One year's lease. Monthly rental US$125. Apply to Box 758, NCDN. 10578

AISHI
DENTAL OFFICE
DENTAL SURGEON
Dr. M. YAGATA
Artificial Porcelain Teeth
(Jacket Crown)
50 Kiukiang Road, Mitsui Bank Building, 1st Floor
Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Telephone 14273 10616

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE SAID:
"I must have gentlemen to haul and draw with the mariners and the mariners with the gentlemen. Let us show ourselves to be one company!"
Associate yourself with this company by contributing regularly to the
CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND (SHANGHAI)
Send your contributions to the Honorary Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

CULTY DAIRY
The Home of Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126
General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT 10552

Country Walks
Contrary to popular opinion, perhaps, the country to the west of Shanghai is as open and as attractive as ever to the nature lover. This is the ideal season to explore it. There are a variety of routes to follow, each one with its own characteristics, and most of them fully described in "Country Walks," the walker's handbook compiled by Mr. E. S. Wilkinson. It costs $5 and can be obtained from most booksellers, or from the "North-China Daily News" Office. A feature of "Shanghai Country Walks" is the excellent collection of maps it contains.

SAVE FOR VICTORY
YOU CAN BACK UP OUR AIRMEN
BY BUYING
2½% NATIONAL WAR BONDS
THROUGH THE
Shanghai War Savings Association
This space is donated by:
C. E. SPARKE, INSURANCE OFFICE

NORGE
for refrigeration
COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best
ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865 10549

Exciting As Your First Dollar
You will never forget the year that is marked by the purchase of your first Packard. For many a man this year will mean the realization of the dream of a lifetime — a Packard.
MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

Model Dairy for Model Milk
"As standard as sterling silver"
Licensed to sell Grade "A"
Dairy Products
8 TIFENG ROAD, TELEPHONE 21997 10613

We Buy, Sell, Exchange and
HIRE PIANOS
SAM LAZARO BROS.
232 Nanking Road Telephone 19225 10614

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)
CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y142,150,000
Head Offices: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND
Branches
Alexandria, Bangkok, Batavia, Berlin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Changchaikow, Dairen, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Hsinking, Karachi, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Moji, Mukden, Nagasaki, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, Otaru, Paris, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, Samarang, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tokyo (Marunouchi), Tsingtao, Yingkow
G. KISHINAMI, *Manager*

OVERSEA-CHINESE BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.
(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
120 KIUKIANG ROAD
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .....S.S. $40,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....S.S. $10,000,000
Successors to Ho Hong Bank Ltd., Chinese Commercial Bank, Ltd., Oversea-Chinese Bank, Ltd.
Head Office—SINGAPORE
Branches and Correspondents in the Principal Cities of the World
Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business transacted.
C. L. TAN, *Manager*

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 587 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

BLOCKS FOR COLOUR PRINTING
There is nothing of greater importance in colour printing than the skilful and accurate preparation of blocks. So well is this understood by printers of experience that no block in any degree defective is used. Technical knowledge in the matter of colour printing is imperative. Let the North China Daily News Printing Department handle your colour work if you desire satisfaction.
THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11055

SANUS!
The only Saline Table Water procurable in Shanghai at an
ECONOMICAL PRICE
As health-giving and delicious as any Natural Spring Water
PRODUCTS OF THE AQUARIUS CO.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Established over 100 Years
MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE
26, The Bund
Telephone 12981
H. C. B. WAY
Branch Manager.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Feb. 1 16.00	Feb. 1 21.00	Feb. 2 4.00	Feb. 2 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.69	30.70	30.65	30.67
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.05	—0.04	—0.10	—0.13
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.06	—0.10	—0.04	—0.03
Wind (direction)	N	WNW	ENE	WNW
„ (miles per hour)	5.0	1.9	0.6	1.2
Temperature (Fahr.)	36.9°	26.8°	23.2°	33.4°
Humidity (per cent)	51	79	95	72
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	0	0	0	0
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Feb. 1	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.73	+0.09	30.30
Temp. min. 22.3° Mrx. 42.6°	32.5°	—1.8°	36.9°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	3.01	—	2.03

Time and Tide	3/2	4/2	5/2	6/2	7/2	8/2	9/2
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.46	6.45	6.44	6.44	6.43	6.43	6.42
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.30	17.31	17.32	17.32	17.33	17.34	17.35
Moon rises at Shanghai	10.32	11.08	11.46	12.28	13.14	14.04	14.59
Moon sets at Shanghai	23.43	—	0.36	1.28	2.20	3.12	4.04
Flood makes Shai. (day)	14.50	15.35	16.30	17.34	5.50	7.00	8.05
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	7.20	8.00	8.54	10.25	12.13	13.10	13.54
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	16.28	17.20	5.39	7.31	9.18	10.18	11.00
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	7.45	6.70	6.22	6.82	7.33	8.18	8.85

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 1st:—Siberian anticyclone high and steady over China, shifting over Japan. Strong monsoon along the China Coast. Fine and very cold weather in China.

State on the morning of the 2nd:—Fine weather and sharp cold. Heavy hoar frost. Pressure very high and steady. Westerly breezes.—Siccawei Observatory

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, February 3.	Reg.	Ord.
Manila	15.30	20.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.30	20.00
TUESDAY, February 4.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Chefoo and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Amoy	19.30	20.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	19.30	20.00

* The night before
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on Feb. 8, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton on Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on Feb. 5, at 5.30 p.m. for registered and at 6.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies' Airways per steamer on Feb. 7, at 3.30 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at noon and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 11.30 a.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan and Yuncheng by the planes of the Chung Hwa Air Transport Co. close at 9.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Light Train Mail

Via N.S.R. 9 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 9 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Via S.H.N.R. 12.30 p.m. for Sungkiang and Hangchow 12.30 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.

North Pinghan and Lunghai Line at 9 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Wuhu, Tatung, Hwaining, Kiukiang and Hankow 9 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains, (for time of closing see above).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

Balance Brought Forward $1,666,195

Members of the Staffs Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, China Navigation Co., Ltd., & Orient Paint, Colour & Varnish Co., Ltd. 1,934
Adam, Mrs. E.R. ..... f
Arnsberg, Miss R. 10
Carnaghan, Miss J.I. 10
Spielman, Miss M. ..... f
Wilson, Miss Nellie ..... f
Woskoboinik, Miss Ray 2
Earbey, G.C. ....10 J.E. 25
Berthet, R.A. ....20 Simpson, J.K. ...25
Brown, W.J. .....25 Spikins, T. 20
C.B. .....10 Stickels, A.M. ...20
Curio, E.C. .....3 Taylor, R. 30
Davidson, D.H. ..10 Teller, E. 5
Eatson, J.W. .....10 Theobald, C.H. ..10
Emamooden, S. ..5 Turner W. 10
Graham, A. .....10 Waller, E.H. 5
Henry, W.G. .....20 Watson, T. 10
Keogh, P.G. .....10 Wood, T.H. 10
D.K. .....10 Streit, P.M. 30
Knox, H.C. .....5 Guldborg 500
Read, G.J. .....5 Butler, R.K. 100
Sadler, G. .....16 Parrott, W.R. 25

DONATIONS

A student of the Public & Thos. Hanbury School for Boys 15
Walker, Miss F.A. 50
Smith & Co., Ltd.—F. R. 1,000
Proceeds of Sweep in the Cathay Bar 70
Ratcliff, Miss F. 100
From Members of the Staff & Personnel of all Nationalities connected with Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. and Associated Concerns in token of gratitude for the escape of Mr. W. J. Keswick 20,162
Ewo Breweries Limited in gratitude for the recent escape of Mr. J. Keswick 5,000
Ward, A. Kendal .50 Pop/Ken 8
J.A.B. .....75 Scots Wha Hae .10
Judah, S.A. .....500 Bonanzo 25
Merriles, A.H. ...75 Anon 10
Fawcett, Miss E. .25 Oliver, J.S.K. 15

IN MEMORY OF MRS. B. D. NEIL

Hammond, A.N. and Audrey .. 20
Sands, Mrs. T. 10
Brown, Mr/Mrs. C.N. 5

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN C. SMART

Hyatt, H. 10

IN MEMORY OF KENNETH TOON

Aiers, Mr/Mrs. K.R. 20

AUSSIES WELL DONE AND THANK YOU

White, Mr/Mrs. C. 200
$1,696,614

STERLING

Balance brought forward £23,186
£23,186

St. Andrew's Society

IN MEMORY OF JEAN SHIELDS

Wood, Mr/Mrs. F. $20

IN MEMORY OF JEAN EYMARD

Cance, Mr/Mrs. C. and family $5

Salvation Army, Beggar's Camp

H. L. $5

St. Olga's Orphanage

Norris, G. Mrs. $10

S'hai Hebrew Relief and Shelter House

IN MEMORY OF MISS A. FINKELSTEIN

Manley, J. B. $10

I.C. Milk Fund

Hermann Kuttner $1
Hans Kosterlitz :in memory of Hax Kosterlitz" 2
N.N. "in memory of father" 5
N.N. "in memory of father" 10
N.N. .....10 Anonymous 2
Ladies Paradise. 5 N.N. 2

I.C. School Fund

Proceeds of festival Café Windsor $496

Institution for the Chinese Blind

Allen Memorial Church $20
Sz Lien, Chow ..50 Anon 50

.To-Day's Principal Shopping Event
SPECIAL STOCKTAKING OFFER
Entire Stock of This Season's
MILLINERY
to be cleared at
SUBSTANTIAL PRICE REDUCTIONS
OVER 200 IMPORTED MODEL HATS by "Connor," "Webflex" and "Aristocrat."
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED a Russian or Jewish gentleman able to speak English fluently and having woollen piecegoods sales experience, salary $200. Recommendation required. Wanted also two English-speaking Chinese salesgirls, salary $100 approximately. Apply to 153 Honan Road. Mr. Wang. -1505

ENGLISH-SPEAKING Chinese salesman required by well-known firm of manufacturing chemists to detail physicians and hospitals. Apply with references giving full particulars of experience, etc. to Box 799, NCDN. 10599

Business Opportunities

SOUTH Africa. Responsible businessman with best references and connections, returning to South Africa, will transact business, arrange agencies, shipment, find connections, etc. Reply Box 781, NCDN. -1587

HIGH-CLASS shop to let, south-side of Bubbling Well Road, near Gordon Road. Telephone 18215. -1523

Miscellaneous

FU SUNG Typewriter Co. undertake typing works, accurate and clean services offered. 180 Nanking Road. -1539

BRITISH couple without children want services medical practitioners annual contract basis. Box 736, NCDN. -1428

$6 monthly. Latest magazines delivered twice or three times weekly, 2nd run, $3. Books, good selection, $2.50 delivered your home. Telephone 14189, Home Magazine Book Library. 10162

Cameras

FOR sale: Voigtlander Brillant, with filter, leather case. $50 or nearest offer. Box 811, NCDN. -1631

WANTED: camera, good optics and 8 mm. film camera, projector, enlarger, binoculars. Box 570, NCDN. -1120

Radios

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 10531

RADIO OK? For guaranteed repairs, moderate charges, genuine parts, telephone 43383, Chang's Radio Corp. -1546

Chinese Servants

EXCELLENT, well-recommended cook-boy, available February 1. Telephone 30647 -1515

73148 Central Employment Agency (British.) The last word in household servants. 833/17 Avenue Joffre. -222

WANTED, reliable baby's amah, must be well recommended. Address Box 759, NCDN. -1545

COOK boy required, February 1, by English family. References required. Telephone 21123 or Box 672, NCDN. 10516

ENGLISH lady going on leave recommends excellent rickshaw coolie (licence paid), and cook-boy. Box 732, NCDN. -1496

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency. Reliable cocks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -1355

WANTED, reliable, well-recommended baby's amah. Reply to Box 705, NCDN. 10538

AVAILABLE immediately, exceptionally good cook, American and Italian cuisine. Present employment five years. Reliable and trustworthy. Communicate Box 735, NCDN. -1506

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road. Apartment 30. Second Floor. -1501

MASSAGE. 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10 p.m. -1484

Boats

CHEAP sale: sailing and motor boat. Box 722, NCDN. -1449

Office Cars

LIFT required Cathay Theatre, Peking Road/Bund or vicinity, office hours. Address Box 764, NCDN. -1553

Houses and Land

WANTED purchase house with land, 4-8 mow, or vacant land. Concession. Box 667, NCDN. -1360

INVESTMENT returning 10/15 percent. 2 new houses at 321 Route Dupleix each divided three 3-roomed apartments. Prices with land $67,000 and $70,000. de Becker Law and Estate Offices. Telephone 15633. 10542

HUNGJAO area land all districts, sale or lease, free plans available without any obligation. Please apply in first instance Box 223, NCDN. -463

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

CERTIFIED nurse, young and smart, seeks position. Address Miss Sang 579 East Seward Road. -1607

CHINESE university graduate, with knowledge of law, English, bookkeeping, best references, seeks position. Box 820, NCDN. -1634

BRITISH lady, experienced office worker, secretary-receptionist, filing clerk, correspondence English and French, no shorthand, desires position. Box 810, NCDN. -1633

YOUNG lady, well-experienced secretary-stenographer, desires immediate employment. Excellent references. Address Box 774, NCDN. -1577

MECHANICAL engineer, British Board of Trade certificate, S.M.C. approved boiler surveyor and installation engineer. Desires position. Address Box 601, NCDN. -1561

EXPERIENCED foreign accountant bookkeeper, 30, hardworking, wants betterment of position. Salary $400. Box 733, NCDN. -1497

BRITISH girl, experienced secretary/stenographer, seeks employment, excellent references. Address Box 701, NCDN. -1466

MANAGER/accountant, Chinese, American university graduate, executive ability, twenty years experience. Excellent references. Address Post Office Box 1548. -1456

FIGUEIREDO'S School can recommend steno-typists; beginners, experienced. Typewriters for hire. 1173/11 Bubbling Well Road. 10612

For Sale—Miscellaneous

MEISSEN, Dresden, etc., figures, groups, and dishes. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -1288

PROVISION sale fancy dried apricots, apples, prunes, cost price; sardines mackerel, $.60; pound sardines $1; chocolates $3.50; rice, many others. Delivered. Zimmerman's, 215 Szechuen Road. -1643

VACUUM-cleaner, Electrolux; heating-pad. Reasonable price, for quick sale. 24 The Bund, Room 35. -1404

NICK'S furniture shop. Buying, selling furniture, carpets, refrigerators etc. Telephone 73937, 146 Route des Soeurs. -500

FOR sale: Shick razor with adapter for Settlement voltage. New cost $20 will sacrific $150 or nearest offer. Write Box 812, NCDN. 10610

BELGIAN crystal punch bowl with 12 glasses, charming porcelain figures, vases, dishes. Benesi, 1210 Avenue Joffre. 10539

$975 Moutrie upright piano, model Three, in good condition. Post Office Box 1257. 10591

WHISKY bottles, crystalware, plates/dishes, Meissen porcelain, dinner/tea-sets. Dr. Weiss, 1823A Avenue Joffre. -1112

LIQUIDATING at bargain prices, a stock of lady's fur coats, weasel, land otter, kolinsky, mink, Persian lamb, etc. 46 Route de Grouchy (near Arcadia). -1502

Wanted to Purchase

ONE B.S.A. or Webley air-rifle. State price to Post Office Box 1269. -1514

WANTED to buy secondhand suits dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663. Mr. W. Engel. -1595

ROTARY converter—primary (input) 440 volts d.c., secondary (output) 365 volts a.c., 1,000 watts, 1.5 amps., 50 cycles. Terms: c.o.d. Reply Box 776, NCDN. -1580

WANTED buy secondhand furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965, Mr. Bers, 9-7 p.m. daily. -1125

Clothing and Fabrics

TABLE and bed linen, best European pure linen qualities. Excellent values. Box 750, NCDN. -1534

SHIRTS correctly made to measure, special reinforced collars. English poplin, from $19.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10044

Wanted to Rent

GOOD chance for a tenant leaving Shanghai. Willing to pay $200 to $400 for immediate transfer and evacuation of a detached 3 storied residential house in the French Concession, complete with telephone installed if possible. Please telephone 60417 or write to Popular Miller, 1083 Ferry Road. -1644

WANTED to rent by British couple, furnished/unfurnished house in Settlement or Concession; four to six rooms, with garden, for a period of 2-2½ years from April/May. Box 752, NCDN. 10576

YOUNG couple seek furnished room and kitchen, with or without private bath. State terms. Concession. Box 754, NCDN. 10578

WANTED, furnished flat in French Concession by British family on a month to month basis. Telephone 21142. 10568

Lost

NOTICE is hereby given that Godown Warrant No. 434 of December 8, 1933, issued by the American Securities Corporation of Shanghai in the name of the late Charles E. Metzler, has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. January 31, 1941, Shanghai. Mrs. C. E. Metzler. -1448

Motor Cars and Cycles

STANDARD de luxe, 12, latest model, 25 m.p.g. fully-insured, will sell for US$850. Telephone 34345, Room 109. -1465

FORD V8 coupe 1937, perfect condition; radio, US$750. Address Broadway Mansions, Room 205, telephone 60080, 2-4 p.m. -1458

FOR immediate sale, two-seater roadster Ford, four-cylinder, model 1929, in perfect condition, US$150 or nearest offer. Reply Box 746, NCDN. -1526

WILLYS 1935, four seats, overhauled, for sale by owner, $4,500. Telephone 86619. -1504

WANTED to buy, four-door sedan, preferably small, in good condition, only English or American make, and model not older that 1925, at reasonable price. Offers Box 745, NCDN. -1525

1932 Ford V-8 coupe in perfect condition, newly painted, chromium, etc. Sacrifice for US$280 or nearest offer. Box 816, NCDN. -1636

1934 Vauxhall 12/6 four-door saloon, good condition, 5 very good tyres, US$325. Box 775, NCDN. 10593

BEST cash offer for used cars at Jenny's Motors, 177 Route Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -1142

Educational

MATHEMATICS, physics, chemistry lessons given by highly experienced graduated gentleman teacher. Special method. Box 818, NCDN. -1653

FU SUNG Typewriter School opens for shorthand, typing, German lessons and English conversation. Apply 1 Yang Terrace, 497 Weihaiwei Road, telephone 36560 or Box 756, NCDN. -1593

RUSSIAN lessons given by Russian student speaking English. 9/17 Route Grouchy. Platt, telephone 73580. -1494

WANTED an American lady to teach English conversation, at noon daily, to a Chinese gentleman who will sail for America shortly. Please send particulars to Box 743, NCDN. -1531

FOREIGN "Y" Photographic classes starting Monday, February 3, 6 p.m. Apply Educational Department, Telephone 92250. -1539

YOUNG oversea Chinese wants conversation lessons in Mandarin, from well-educated northern lady. State terms. Address Box 730, NCDN. -1493

WELL-EDUCATED lady gives Chinese lessons in Shanghai dialect and Mandarin. Box 724, NCDN. -1491

FOREIGN "Y" Chinese Classes, Shanghai dialect and Mandarin, starting Tuesday, February 4, 5.30 p.m. Apply Educational Office. -0609

LONDON Chamber Spring 1940 Examinations. All certificates with distinction were awarded to students of The Shanghai Business College. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Enrol now. 320 Szechuen Road (Second floor). Telephone 17733. 10455

FOREIGN Y. German and Spanish classes starting Monday, February 3, 6 p.m. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. -1420

Animals

FOR SALE, cocker spaniel bitch, nine weeks old, pedigreed. Box 753, NCDN. 10569

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($5). Non-members registration ($10). Room 3, 24 The Bund. 10615

AIREDALE puppies, female, 10 weeks old. Telephone 20484, preferably tiffin time. 10606

Rooms Without Board

IMMEDIATELY, well furnished room, private house, with all modern conveniences. Best part Concession. 143 Route Ghisi. -1536

EMBANKMENT Building. Large furnished, steamheated room with all conveniences, for bachelor. With British couple. Box 799, NCDN. -1603

ONE well furnished room for single person. All conveniences. Board optional. 1821A/2 Avenue Joffre. -1621

LARGE, furnished, steamheated room available to a gentleman in one of the best apartments occupied by a quiet family. Monthly rent $300. Address Box 797, NCDN. 10601

AMERICAN home, large south room, bath, verandah, central heating, breakfast optional. Telephone 72425. -1503

NICE room, bath, garden, Frelupt. Telephone 71338, 10-12. -1475

MODERN apartment house. Concession, two furnished rooms to let, facing south, steamheated. Bachelor or couple only. Telephone 73789 or Box 713, NCDN. -1474

1831 Avenue Joffre Apartment 3. Very comfortable big room, steamheating, hot water, telephone, single person only. -1462

TO LET, furnished south room, steamheating, for single person only. 1376 Avenue Joffre. Telephone 75681. -1369

ROOM, enclosed verandah, separate bath, board optional. Lane 1220 55 Avenue Road. -1384

Rooms with Board

THE Towers. 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable double room, private bathroom, garden. Telephone 35534. -1464

TUNSIN Lodge: Single double room facing south, balcony, garden, all conveniences. Excellent food. 42 Tunsin Road, House 28. Bus 14 (terminus). Telephone 22946. -1493

12 Pacific Garden, Seymour Road. Double and small room facing south, private bathroom. Telephone 30376. -1419

NEAR French Club, in small family, southfacing, steamheated room, full/part board. Box 787, NCDN. -1595

BEAUTIFUL southfacing room in first-class apartment building. Avenue Joffre adjoining bathroom. Private family. Suitable for couple. Telephone 78544 or 77571. -1602

AVENUE Hall, 1434 Avenue Road. Two-roomed flat, double/single rooms. Excellent food. Convenient location. Telephone 30244, Mrs. P. C. Graybrook. -1479

More Classified Ads. Overleaf